



Your Personal Exams Guide



NDA



CDS



SSC CGL



CBSE UGC NET



IAS



SSC CHSL



CTET



MPSC



AFCAT



CSIR UDC NET



IBPS PO



UP POLICE



SSC MTS



SBI PO



BPSC



UP TET



IBPS RRB



IBPS CLERK



IES



UPSC CAPF



SSC Stenogr..



RRB NTPC



SSC GD



RBI GRADE B



RBI Assistant



DSSSB

SSC CPO 2018 Paper 1 Question Paper (13-Mar-2019) (Shift-2)

Total Time: 2 Hour

Total Marks: 200

Instructions

Sl No.	Section Name	No. of Question	Maximum Marks
1	General Intelligence & Reasoning	50	50
2	General Knowledge & Awareness	50	50
3	Quantitative Aptitude	50	50
4	English	50	50

- 1.) A total of 120 minutes is allotted for the examination.
- 2.) The server will set your clock for you. In the top right corner of your screen, a countdown timer will display the remaining time for you to complete the exam. Once the timer reaches zero, the examination will end automatically. The paper need not be submitted when your timer reaches zero.
- 3.) There will, however, be sectional timing for this exam. You will have to complete each section within the specified time limit. Before moving on to the next section, you must complete the current one within the time limits.

General Intelligence & Reasoning

1. निम्न में से उस संख्या- जोड़ी का चयन करें जिसमें दो संख्याएँ उसी तरह से संबंधित हैं जैसे कि दी गई संख्या-जोड़ी की दो संख्याएँ हैं। (+1, -0.25)

1 : 8

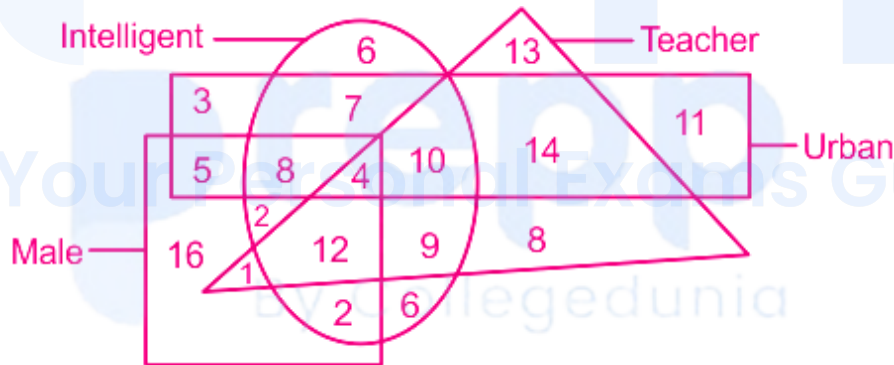
a. 9 : 36

b. 8 : 27

c. 6 : 30

d. 16 : 49

2. निम्नलिखित आरेख में, त्रिभुज 'शिक्षकों' का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, वृत्त 'बुद्धिमान' का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, आयत 'शहरी' का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है और वर्ग 'पुरुषों' का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। विभिन्न खंडों में दी गयी संख्या व्यक्तियों की संख्या को दर्शाती है। (+1, -0.25)



कितने शहरी बुद्धिमान शिक्षक पुरुष नहीं हैं?

a. 14

b. 4

c. 10

d. 12

3. दो कथन दिए गए हैं, इसके बाद तीन निष्कर्ष I, II और III दिए गए हैं। कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए, (भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न हों), यह निर्धारित करें कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष कथन से तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

कुछ पशु स्तनपायी हैं।

कोई स्तनपायी शाकाहारी नहीं है।

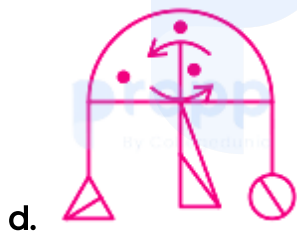
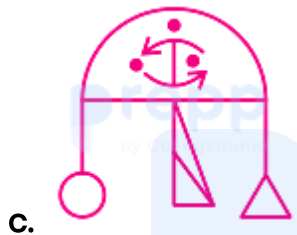
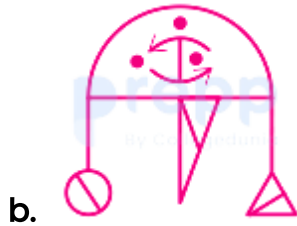
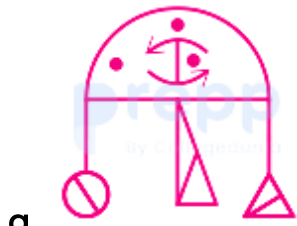
निष्कर्ष:

- I. कोई शाकाहारी स्तनपायी नहीं है।
- II. कुछ स्तनधारी पशु हैं।
- III. कोई पशु शाकाहारी नहीं है।
- a. केवल निष्कर्ष I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।
- b. केवल निष्कर्ष II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।
- c. कोई भी निष्कर्ष अनुसरण नहीं करता है।
- d. केवल निष्कर्ष I और III अनुसरण करते हैं।

4. निम्न सेट के समान संख्या-समूह का चयन करें। (+1, -0.25)

{5, 10, 17}

- a. {37, 50, 65}
- b. {24, 35, 48}
- c. {17, 35, 72}
- d. {26, 50, 65}



Your Personal Exams Guide

8. जब दर्पण को दी गयी आकृति के दाईं ओर रखा जाता है तो आकृति की सही दर्पण छवि का चयन करें। (+1, -0.25)





9. निम्न सेट के समान संख्याओं के समूह का चयन करें। (+1, -0.25)

{8, 19, 30}

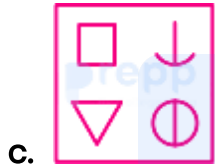
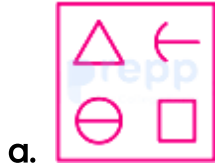
a. {11, 24, 38}

b. {12, 25, 38}

c. {6, 21, 32}

d. {9, 20, 35}

10. निम्न श्रृंखला में गायब आकृति की पहचान करें: (+1, -0.25)



11. अगर FATHER = 7 और DAUGHTER = 9, तो DISTANT = _____. (+1, -0.25)

- a. 10
- b. 7
- c. 8
- d. 6

12. निम्न में से संख्याओं और चिन्हों का कौन सा आदान प्रदान समीकरण को सही कर देगा? (+1, -0.25)

$$18 - 8 \div 12 \times 6 + 10 = 12$$

- a. + और -, 6 और 8
- b. + और -, 8 और 10
- c. $\times$ और $\div$, 12 और 6
- d. $\times$ और -, 18 और 6

13. दो कथन दिए गए हैं, इसके बाद तीन निष्कर्ष I, II और III दिए गए हैं। कथनों को सत्य मानते हुए, (भले ही वे सामान्यतः ज्ञात तथ्यों से भिन्न हों) यह निर्धारित करें कि कौन सा निष्कर्ष कथन से तार्किक रूप से अनुसरण करता है। (+1, -0.25)

कथन:

कुछ पुरुष तैराक हैं।

सभी तैराक एथलीट हैं।

निष्कर्ष:

I. कुछ एथलीट पुरुष हैं।

II. कोई भी एथलीट पुरुष नहीं है।

III. कुछ एथलीट तैराक हैं।

- a. केवल निष्कर्ष I और III अनुसरण करते हैं।
- b. सभी निष्कर्ष अनुसरण करते हैं।
- c. केवल निष्कर्ष I और II अनुसरण करते हैं।
- d. केवल निष्कर्ष II और III अनुसरण करते हैं।

14. स्वाति की स्कूल बस उसके घर से चलना शुरू करती है और बाएं मुड़ के अस्पताल पहुंचती है। फिर, बस दायें मुड़ती है और 5 किमी तय करती है। अंत में, बाएं मुड़ कर स्कूल तक पहुँचती है। (+1, -0.25)

है। स्कूल पहुंचने पर बस दक्षिण-पश्चिम के सम्मुख होती है। स्वाति के घर से निकलते समय बस किस दिशा के सम्मुख थी?

- a. उत्तर-पूर्व
- b. उत्तर-पश्चिम
- c. दक्षिण-पूर्व
- d. पूर्व

15. किसी कूट भाषा में, EXPLAIN को XEALPNI लिखा जाता है, उसी कूट भाषा में FACTORY को कैसे लिखेंगे? (+1, -0.25)

- a. AFTOCYR
- b. CAFOTYR
- c. AFOTCYR
- d. AFOTCRY

16. निम्न श्रृंखला में आने वाली अगली आकृति का चयन करें: (+1, -0.25)



- a. 



b.



c.



d.

17. निम्नलिखित समीकरण को सही करने के लिए किन दो संख्याओं को आपस में बदला जाना चाहिए? (+1, -0.25)

$$8 + 12 \div 9 \times 6 - 4 = 12 \div 6 \times 8 + 9 - 1$$

- a. 8 और 4
- b. 12 और 8
- c. 6 और 12
- d. 6 और 9

18. 'Tired', 'Exhausted' से उसी प्रकार संबंधित है, जैसे 'Sad' _____ से संबंधित है (+1, -0.25)

- a. Regret
- b. Emotional
- c. Withdrawn
- d. Depressed

19. निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में कौन सी संख्या प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर आएगी? (+1, -0.25)

7, 9, 13, 15, ?, 21, 25

- a. 18
- b. 19
- c. 17
- d. 20

20. निम्न चार शब्दों में से तीन एक निश्चित तरीके से एक समान हैं और एक भिन्न है। भिन्न चुनें। (+1, -0.25)

- a. एकाग्रता
- b. थकान
- c. तनाव
- d. खिंचाव

21. समीकरण को सही करने के लिए किन दो चिन्हों की स्थितियों का आदान-प्रदान होना चाहिए? (+1, -0.25)

$$9 + 12 \div 6 \times 8 - 4 = 14$$

- a. + और ×
- b. × और ÷
- c. - और ×
- d. ÷ और +

22. उस विकल्प का चयन करें जिसमें दी गई आकृति अंतर्निहित है।

(+1, -0.25)



a.



b.



c.

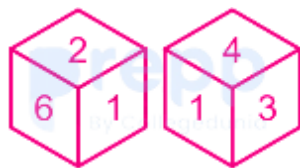


d.



23. एक ही पासे की दो स्थितियां दी गयी हैं। यदि 6 सबसे नीचे है तो कौन सी संख्या सबसे ऊपर होगी?

(+1, -0.25)



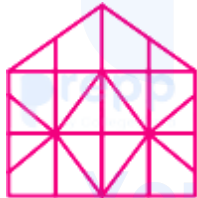
- a. 3
- b. 4
- c. 1
- d. 5

24. उस विकल्प का चयन करें जिसमें दी गई आकृति अंतर्निहित है।

(+1, -0.25)



a.



b.



c.





d.

25. निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह की जगह पर कौन सा अक्षर-समूह आएगा? (+1, -0.25)

HKNQ, JIPO, KHQN, MFSL, ?

a. NGRM

b. NEKT

c. NETK

d. ODUJ

26. निम्नलिखित चार में से तीन संख्या युग्म एक निश्चित तरीके से एक समान हैं और एक भिन्न है। भिन्न का चयन कीजिए। (+1, -0.25)

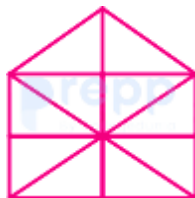
a. 975 : 753

b. 697 : 475

c. 739 : 527

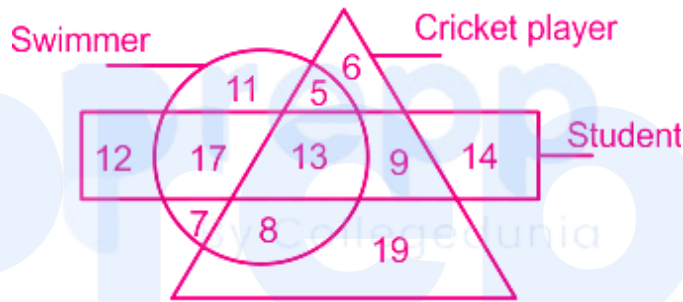
d. 456 : 234

27. दी गयी आकृति में कितने त्रिभुज हैं? (+1, -0.25)



- a. 23
- b. 21
- c. 14
- d. 19

28. निम्नलिखित आरेख में, त्रिभुज 'क्रिकेट खिलाड़ियों' का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, वृत्त 'तैराकों' का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है और आयत 'छात्रों' का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। विभिन्न खंडों में दी गयी संख्या व्यक्तियों की संख्या को दर्शाती है। (+1, -0.25)



कितने छात्र, तैराक हैं लेकिन 'क्रिकेट खिलाड़ी' नहीं हैं?

- a. 17
- b. 13
- c. 8
- d. 18

29. उस शब्द-युग्म का चयन करें जिसमें दो शब्द उसी तरह से संबंधित हैं जैसे दिए गए शब्द-जोड़े में दो शब्द सम्बंधित हैं। (+1, -0.25)

शब्द: अक्षर

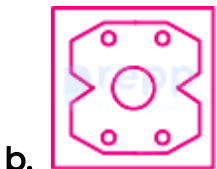
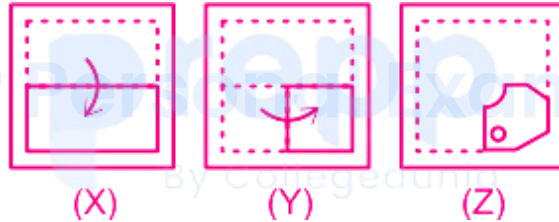
- a. पिता:पुत्र

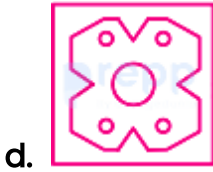
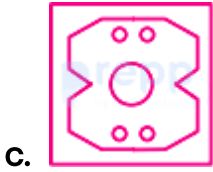
- b. विद्यालय: कक्षा
- c. डॉक्टर: दवा
- d. घर : बनाना

30. निम्नलिखित चार में से तीन संख्या-जोड़े एक निश्चित तरीके से एक समान हैं और एक भिन्न है। भिन्न चुनें। (+1, -0.25)

- a. 12 : 20
- b. 30 : 40
- c. 20 : 30
- d. 42 : 56

31. आकृति X, Y और Z में एक चौकोर कागज के टुकड़े को मोड़ने का क्रम और और उसे काटने का तरीका दिखाया गया है। यह कागज खोले जाने पर कैसा दिखेगा? (+1, -0.25)





32. उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरी संख्या से उसी तरह से संबंधित है जैसे दूसरी संख्या पहली संख्या से संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

9 : 21 :: 27 : _____

- a. 72
- b. 51
- c. 49
- d. 63

33. रिकी ने अपने घर से पूर्व की ओर 70 मीटर की दूरी तय की और फिर दायें मुड़ गयी 50 मीटर पैदल चलकर पोस्ट ऑफिस पहुंची। वहाँ से, वह फिर से दायें मुड़ी और 150 मीटर की दूरी तय कर के बाजार पहुंची, जहाँ से वह बाएँ मुड़कर कुछ मीटर पैदल चली और स्कूल पहुँच गयी। अगर रिकी के घर और स्कूल के बीच हवाई दूरी 170 मीटर है। बाजार और स्कूल के बीच की हवाई दूरी क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 90 मीटर
- b. 100 मीटर
- c. 70 मीटर
- d. 120 मीटर

34. निम्नलिखित चार अक्षर-समूहों में से तीन एक निश्चित तरीके से एक समान हैं और एक भिन्न है। भिन्न चुनें। (+1, -0.25)

- a. WUTR
- b. JMPS
- c. GHIJ
- d. SQOM

35. उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरे शब्द से वैसे ही संबंधित है जिस प्रकार दूसरा पद पहले पद से संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

ACFJ : ZXUQ :: ELHK : -----

- a. WOSP
- b. VUSP
- c. VOSP
- d. WRSQ

36. उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरी संख्या से उसी तरह से संबंधित है जैसे पहली संख्या से दूसरी संख्या संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

9. 19: 29: -----

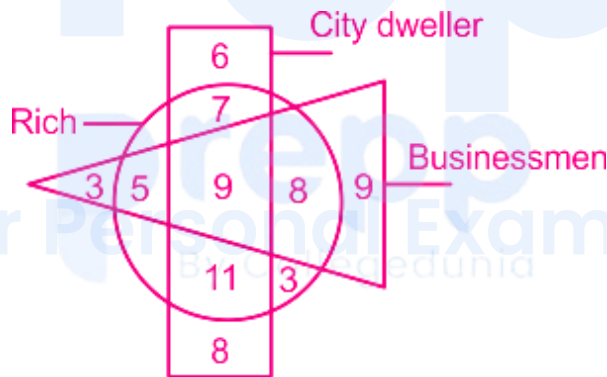
- a. 69
- b. 79
- c. 49

d. 59

37. निम्नलिखित चार अक्षर-समूहों में से तीन एक निश्चित तरीके से एक समान हैं और एक भिन्न है। भिन्न चुनें। (+1, -0.25)

- a. GPJM
- b. NEHK
- c. MSOQ
- d. RXTV

38. निम्नलिखित आकृति में, त्रिभुज, व्यवसायियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है, वृत्त, धनी का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है और आयत, शहर के निवासियों का प्रतिनिधित्व करता है। विभिन्न खंडों में दी गयी संख्या व्यक्तियों की संख्या को दर्शाती है। (+1, -0.25)



कितने धनी शहरवासी व्यवसायी नहीं हैं?

- a. 14
- b. 16
- c. 18
- d. 20

39. 'प्रयोग' 'आविष्कार' से उसी तरह संबंधित है जैसे 'पढ़ना' '_____ से संबंधित है (+1, -0.25)

- a. आविष्कार
- b. मूल्यांकन
- c. एकाग्रता
- d. सीखना

40. निम्नलिखित चार में से तीन नंबर जोड़े एक निश्चित तरीके से एक जैसे हैं और एक अलग है। (+1, -0.25)
विषम चुनें।

- a. 14 : 30
- b. 19 : 40
- c. 9 : 20
- d. 21 : 45

41. निम्नलिखित चार में से तीन संख्याओं के जोड़े एक निश्चित तरीके से एक सामान हैं और एक भिन्न है। भिन्न चुनें। (+1, -0.25)

- a. 15 : 18
- b. 45 : 55
- c. 35 : 42
- d. 25 : 30

42. निम्नलिखित शब्दों की व्यवस्था तार्किक और सार्थक क्रम में इंगित करने के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन करें। (+1, -0.25)

1. निर्णय
2. गिरफ्तारी
3. जेल
4. न्यायालय
5. अपराध
6. सजा

- a. 5, 4, 2, 1, 6, 3
- b. 3, 6, 4, 1, 2, 5
- c. 5, 2, 3, 4, 1, 6
- d. 5, 2, 4, 1, 6, 3

43. निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर कौन सी संख्या आएगी? (+1, -0.25)

5, 7, 11, 14, 23, ?, 43, 48

- a. 31
- b. 26
- c. 39
- d. 27

44. उस शब्द-युग्म का चयन करें जिसमें दो शब्द उसी तरह से संबंधित हैं जैसे दिए गए शब्द-जोड़े में दो शब्द हैं। (+1, -0.25)

ड्रेस : स्टिच

- a. पानी : तैराकी
- b. ड्राइव : सड़क

- c. डिश: कुक
- d. लिक्विड : मेज़र

45. उस विकल्प का चयन करें जो तीसरे पद से उसी प्रकार संबंधित है जिस प्रकार पहले पद से दूसरा पद संबंधित है। (+1, -0.25)

HJLN : ILOR :: DFHJ : _____

- a. EHKN
- b. EHLO
- c. CGJM
- d. EHJL

46. निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्न चिन्ह (?) के स्थान पर कौन सी संख्या होगी? (+1, -0.25)

3, 5, 10, 18, 29, ?, 60

- a. 37
- b. 46
- c. 45
- d. 43

47. तार्किक और सार्थक क्रम में निम्नलिखित शब्दों की व्यवस्था को इंगित करने के लिए सही विकल्प का चयन करें। (+1, -0.25)

- 1. फल
- 2. फसल

3. बीज

4. विक्रय

5. पौधा

a. 3, 5, 1, 2, 4

b. 4, 2, 1, 3, 5

c. 3, 1, 5, 2, 4

d. 1, 3, 5, 2, 4

48. निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में प्रश्नवाचक चिन्ह (?) की जगह कौन सा अक्षर आएगा? (+1, -0.25)

J, Q, L, O, N, ?, P, K

a. M

b. K

c. L

d. I

49. निम्नलिखित श्रृंखला में गायब आकृति की पहचान करें। (+1, -0.25)





50. निम्नलिखित चार शब्दों में से तीन एक निश्चित तरीके से एक समान हैं और एक भिन्न है। (+1, -0.25)
भिन्न चुनें।

- a. समाप्ति
- b. बिदाई
- c. निष्कर्ष
- d. मध्यांतर

General Knowledge & Awareness

51. _____ नृत्य नवरात्रि के दौरान गोवा के चरवाहा समुदाय द्वारा किया जाता है। (+1, -0.25)
- a. कोलकली
 - b. धनगर
 - c. फुगड़ी
 - d. लावा
-
52. 1869 में _____ द्वारा डी.एन.ए. को पहली बार एक अद्वितीय स्थूल-अणु के रूप में अलग, विश्लेषण और पुनर्गठित किया गया था। (+1, -0.25)
- a. ओसवाल्ड एवरी
 - b. विलियम एस्टबरी
 - c. फ्रेडरिक मिशर
 - d. अल्फ्रेड हर्षे
-
53. _____ दिसंबर 2018 में BWF वर्ल्ड टूर फ़ाइनल जीतने वाली पहली भारतीय बैडमिंटन खिलाड़ी बनी। (+1, -0.25)
- a. ज्वाला गुट्टा
 - b. साइना नेहवाल
 - c. पी.वी. सिंधु
 - d. अपर्णा पोपट
-

54. _____ को भारत में स्वच्छता सुविधाओं के सुधार और हस्त-सफाईकर्मियों को मुक्त कराने के इसके योगदान के लिए अंतराष्ट्रीय गांधी शांति पुरस्कार (2016) से सम्मानित किया गया। (+1, -0.25)

- a. अक्षय पात्र फाउंडेशन
- b. विवेकानंद केंद्र
- c. सुलभ इंटरनेशनल
- d. एकल अभियान ट्रस्ट

55. _____ 2018 में अर्जेंटीना में आयोजित युवा ओलंपिक खेलों में भारत की पहली जूडो पदक विजेता बनी। (+1, -0.25)

- a. गरिमा चौधरी
- b. राजविंदर कौर
- c. कल्पना देवी
- d. थंगजान तबाबी देवी

56. तराइन का दूसरा युद्ध वर्ष _____ में लड़ा गया था। (+1, -0.25)

- a. 1294 ई
- b. 1345 ई
- c. 1192 ई
- d. 1079 ई

57. जनवरी 2019 में भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने औद्योगिक आउटलुक सर्वेक्षण (IOS) और _____ नामक दो सर्वेक्षणों की शुरुआत की। (+1, -0.25)

- a. सेवाएँ आउटलुक सर्वेक्षण (SOS)
- b. सेवाएँ और अवसंरचना आउटलुक सर्वेक्षण (SIOS)
- c. सेवा व्यापार सर्वेक्षण (STS)
- d. सेवाएँ और व्यापार आउटलुक सर्वेक्षण (STOS)

58. गारो पहाड़ियाँ _____ राज्य में स्थित हैं। (+1, -0.25)

- a. मणिपुर
- b. नगालैंड
- c. असम
- d. मेघालय

59. जनवरी 2019 से भारत में उच्च न्यायालयों की संख्या _____ है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. 25
- b. 20
- c. 18
- d. 30

60. भारत के संविधान का निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा अनुच्छेद समान नागरिक संहिता से संबंधित है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. अनुच्छेद 44
- b. अनुच्छेद 46
- c. अनुच्छेद 43
- d. अनुच्छेद 45

61. कर्म निम्नलिखित में से किस राज्य का नृत्य है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. महाराष्ट्र
- b. गुजरात
- c. झारखण्ड
- d. राजस्थान

62. नुमालीगढ़ रिफाइनरी की विस्तार परियोजना में _____ से नुमालीगढ़ तक एक कच्चे तेल की पाइपलाइन स्थापित करना शामिल है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. पारादीप
- b. बीना
- c. हल्दिया
- d. बरौनी

63. जून 2017 में नासा ने इंटरस्टेलर माध्यम, तारों के बीच के कणों का अध्ययन करने के लिए _____ मिशन को सफलतापूर्वक लॉन्च किया। (+1, -0.25)

- a. CHES
- b. BLESS

c. FLESS

d. HESS

64. भारोत्तोलक _____ ने अर्जेंटीना में 2018 युवा ओलंपिक खेलों में पुरुषों के 62 किलोग्राम वर्ग में भारत के लिए पहला स्वर्ण पदक जीता। (+1, -0.25)

a. संजीता चानू

b. जेरेमी लाल्रीनुंगा

c. जीतू राय

d. संतोष यादव

65. _____ की टेनिस जोड़ी ने 2018 एशियाई खेलों में पुरुष युगल टेनिस स्पर्धा में स्वर्ण पदक जीता। (+1, -0.25)

a. महेश भूपति और लिट्टंडर पेस

b. युकी भांबरी और रामनाथन कृष्णन

c. अलेक्जेंडर बुलिक और डेनिस येवसेव

d. रोहन बोपन्ना और दिविज शरण

66. गुरुमुखी लिपि का निर्माण 16 वीं शताब्दी ईस्वी में दूसरे सिख गुरु _____ द्वारा किया गया था। (+1, -0.25)

a. गुरु अमर दास

b. गुरु अर्जन

c. गुरु अंगद

d. गुरु राम दास

67. स्वतंत्र भारत ने अपना पहला ओलंपिक स्वर्ण पदक किस वर्ष में जीता था? (+1, -0.25)

a. 2008

b. 1960

c. 1972

d. 1948

68. _____ की पुस्तक 'अम्माचीस् अमेजिंग मशीन' ने कार्यक्रम में सर्वश्रेष्ठ चित्र पुस्तक: चित्रण की श्रेणी में 'द हिंदू यंग वर्ल्ड-गुडबुक अवार्ड' 2018 जीता। (+1, -0.25)

a. राजीव एलिप

b. ममता नैनी

c. विनायक वर्मा

d. वेनिता कोल्हो

69. निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सी गैस चूने के पानी को दूधिया बनाती है? (+1, -0.25)

a. कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड

b. ऑक्सीजन

c. नाइट्रोजन

d. हाइड्रोजन

70. निम्नलिखित में से किस तत्व / रासायनिक यौगिक में सबसे अधिक घनत्व होता है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. निकल
- b. जस्ता
- c. पारा
- d. ऑस्मियम

71. जनवरी 2019 में विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन ने 10 वैश्विक स्वास्थ्य खतरों की अपनी सूची जारी की जिसपर तत्काल रूप से ध्यान दिया जाना चाहिए। तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा उनमें से एक नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. संचारी रोग
- b. एच.आई.वी.
- c. डेंगू
- d. रोगाणुरोधी प्रतिरोध

72. नवंबर 2018 में _____ इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स कंपनी CASIO ने भारत में दुनिया का पहला वस्तु और सेवा कर (GST) कैलकुलेटर लॉन्च किया। (+1, -0.25)

- a. अमेरिका
- b. यू.के.
- c. चीनी
- d. जापानी

73. पुणे 2019 में ट्रैफ़िक रोबोट बनाने वाला पहला भारतीय शहर बन गया है। तो निम्नलिखित में से कौन-सा कथन पुणे के ट्रैफ़िक पुलिस अधिकारियों और 'रोडियो' नामक उनके रोबोट के विषय में सत्य नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. रोडियो के हाथों को वाहनों को चलने और रोकने के संकेत दिखाने के लिए व्यवस्थित किया गया है
- b. रोडियो में 26 इंच का एल.सी.डी. डिस्प्ले है।
- c. रोडियो शहर की सड़कों पर घूमेगा, और एक अर्ध-यातायात पुलिसकर्मी तथा चेतावनी देने वाले कम्प्यूटर के रूप में कार्य करेगा।
- d. रोडियो एक साइरेन, स्किड-स्टीयरिंग व्हील और बाधा का पता लगाने वाले सेंसर से लैस है।

74. भारतीय कारीगरों की प्रतिभा को पेश करने के लिए अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय द्वारा जनवरी 2019 में नई दिल्ली में एक प्रदर्शनी _____ का आयोजन किया गया था। (+1, -0.25)

- a. थ्रेड्स फैशन एंड लाइफस्टाइल
- b. अदाह
- c. हुनर हाट
- d. अंदाज

75. लेंस की क्षमता को _____ में मापा जाता है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. केल्विन
- b. कैन्डेला
- c. एम्पेयर
- d. डायोप्टर

76. लाल किला में भारत की आजादी से लेकर _____ तक की कलाओं को भारतीय कला प्रदर्शनी-दृश्यकला को आयोजित किया गया। (+1, -0.25)

- a. ग्यारहवीं शताब्दी
- b. सोलहवीं शताब्दी
- c. बारहवीं शताब्दी
- d. दसवीं शताब्दी

77. पासर डोमेस्टिकस को आमतौर पर _____ के रूप में जाना जाता है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. तोता
- b. गौरैया
- c. कबूतर
- d. भरत पक्षी

78. हाइपोथैलेमस, _____ का एक छोटा क्षेत्र मानव शरीर के कई महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. यकृत
- b. गुर्दा
- c. मस्तिष्क
- d. अमाशय

79. अगस्त 2018 में, भारत ने अपनी दो जल विद्युत परियोजनाओं पर पाकिस्तान की आपत्तियों को खारिज कर दिया। _____ नदी पर पाक डल और लोअर कलनई। (+1, -0.25)

- a. कावेरी
- b. यमुना
- c. ब्रह्मपुत्र
- d. चिनाब

80. 1784 में बंगाल की एशियाटिक सोसाइटी की शुरुआत किसने की? (+1, -0.25)

- a. विलियम जोन्स
- b. विलियम वुड्सवर्थ
- c. विलियम एडम
- d. विलियम कैरी

81. जनवरी 2019 में, अमेरिका स्थित भारतीय कवि _____ को एपीजे कोलकाता साहित्य उत्सव (AKLF) 2019 में 'वुमनज़ वॉयस अवार्ड' मिला। (+1, -0.25)

- a. मीना एलेक्ज़ेंडर
- b. रंजनी मुरली
- c. स्मिता अग्रवाल
- d. सुजाता भट्ट

82. संरक्षण क्षमता महोत्सव (SAKSHAM) _____ भारत सरकार के तत्वावधान के अंतर्गत आता है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. विदेश मंत्रालय
- b. रसायन और उर्वरक मंत्रालय
- c. वित्त मंत्रालय
- d. पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

83. जनवरी 2018 में, प्रतिष्ठित वैज्ञानिक, _____ ने विक्रम साराभाई अंतरिक्ष केंद्र (VSSC) के निदेशक के रूप में कार्यभार संभाला। (+1, -0.25)

- a. जयंत नालीकर
- b. एस. सोमनाथ
- c. सलीम अली
- d. सी.एन.आर राव

84. मानव शरीर की सबसे छोटी हड्डी कौन सी है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. मैलीअस
- b. मेटाकार्सल
- c. स्टेपीज़
- d. इंगकस

85. _____ एक जैन ग्रंथ है जिसमें जैन तीर्थंकरों की जीवनी है, विशेष रूप से पार्श्वनाथ और महावीर की। (+1, -0.25)

- a. उत्तराध्ययन
- b. आदि पुराण

- c. कल्प सूत्र
- d. महापुराण

86. मानस टाइगर रिजर्व भारत के किस राज्य में स्थित है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. महाराष्ट्र
- b. राजस्थान
- c. कर्नाटक
- d. असम

87. भारतीय संविधान की कौन सी अनुसूची दलबदल के आधार पर निर्वाचित सदस्यों की अयोग्यता से संबंधित है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. दसवीं
- b. नौवीं
- c. ग्यारहवीं
- d. बारहवीं

88. 'सखी केंद्र' या 'वन स्टॉप सेंटर (OSC)' ___ मंत्रालय के तहत केंद्र सरकार की पूरी तरह से प्रायोजित योजना है। (+1, -0.25)

- a. आवास और शहरी मामले
- b. महिला और बाल विकास
- c. कानून और न्याय
- d. संस्कृति

89. जनवरी 2019 में, राष्ट्रपति रामनाथ कोविंद ने 124 वें संवैधानिक संशोधन विधेयक (जो अब भारत के संविधान का 103 वां संशोधन अधिनियम है) को उच्च जाति से आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्गों के लिए _____ आरक्षण प्रदान करने के लिए अपनी सहमति दी। (+1, -0.25)

- a. 10%
- b. 15%
- c. 5%
- d. 20%

90. बाणभट्ट इनमें से किस भारतीय राजा के दरबारी कवि थे? (+1, -0.25)

- a. यशोवर्मन
- b. पुलकेसिन II
- c. हर्षवर्धन
- d. चंद्र गुप्त II

91. _____ एक विरासत में मिला रक्त विकार है जिसके कारण इस स्थिति से पीड़ित लोग हीमोग्लोबिन नहीं बना पाते हैं। (+1, -0.25)

- a. स्टोक
- b. थैलेसीमिया
- c. थ्रोमबोसिस
- d. अस्थि मज्जा विफलता

92. जनवरी 2019 में, केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री _____ ने संरक्षण क्षमता महोत्सव (SAKSHAM) वैन को हरी झंडी दिखाई। (+1, -0.25)

- a. डीवी सदानंद गौड़ा
- b. सुरेश प्रभु
- c. धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान
- d. नितिन जयराम गडकरी

93. _____ के राज्यों ने 21 जनवरी 2019 को अपना 47वां राज्यत्व दिवस मनाया। (+1, -0.25)

- a. उत्तराखंड, मणिपुर और तेलंगाना
- b. छत्तीसगढ़, तेलंगाना और त्रिपुरा
- c. त्रिपुरा, असम और तेलंगाना
- d. त्रिपुरात, मणिपुर और मेघालय

94. "गुलामगिरी" पुस्तक किसने लिखी? (+1, -0.25)

- a. स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती
- b. ज्योतिभा फुले
- c. विनोबा भावे
- d. स्वामी विवेकानंद

95. _____ को पूरे भारत में बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन उपलब्ध कराने की दिशा में उनके कार्य के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गांधी शांति पुरस्कार (2016) से सम्मानित किया गया। (+1, -0.25)

- a. विवेकानंद केंद्र
- b. एकल अभियान ट्रस्ट
- c. सुलभ इंटरनेशनल
- d. अक्षय पात्र फाउंडेशन

96. _____ के नलबाड़ी जिले में 500 करोड़ रुपये की पगलाड़िया बहुउद्देशीय बांध परियोजना निर्माण कार्य फरवरी 2019 से शुरू होगा। (+1, -0.25)

- a. तेलंगाना
- b. मेघालय
- c. त्रिपुरा
- d. असम

97. पहला भारत-आसियान इनो टेक शिखर सम्मेलन नवंबर 2018 में _____ में आयोजित किया गया था। (+1, -0.25)

- a. चेन्नई
- b. अहमदाबाद
- c. नई दिल्ली
- d. मुंबई

98. जनवरी 2019 में, प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी ने कोल्लम बाईपास का उद्घाटन किया। इनमें से कौन सा कथन बाईपास के बारे में सही नहीं है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. यह राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग -66 पर स्थित है।

- b. यह 50: 50 केंद्र-राज्य भागीदारी पर देश में पहली राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग परियोजना है।
- c. यह 18 किमी लंबा है और इसमें तीन लेन हैं।
- d. इसके खुलने से अलाप्पुझा और तिरुवनंतपुरम के बीच यात्रा का समय काफी कम हो जाएगा।

99. 'द हिंदू यंग वर्ल्ड-गुडबुक अवार्ड '2018 में बेस्ट बुक: फिक्शन' श्रेणी में, बॉयज 32 'के लिए _____ को दिया गया था। (+1, -0.25)

- a. विनायक वर्मा
- b. वेनिता कोल्हो
- c. ममता नैनी
- d. राजीव एलिप

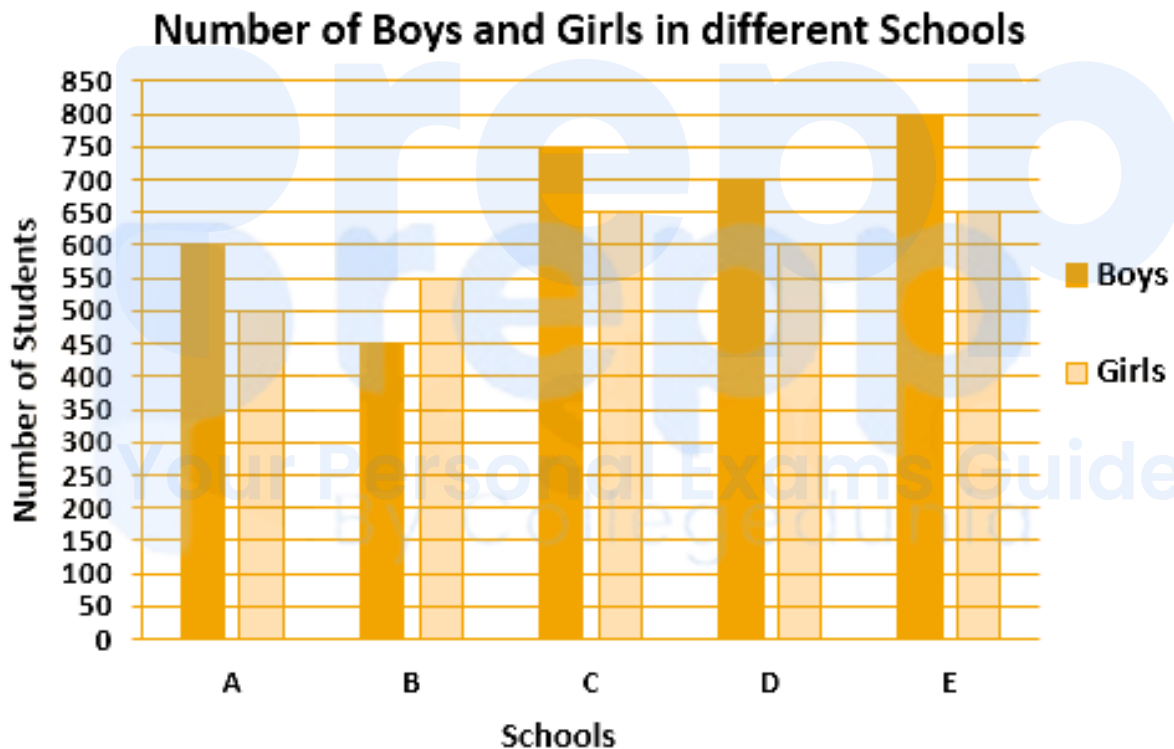
100. शॉट-पुटर _____ ने इंडोनेशिया में आयोजित 2018 जकार्ता-पैलेम्बैंग एशियाई खेलों में मेन्स शॉट पुट प्रतियोगिता में स्वर्ण पदक जीता। (+1, -0.25)

- a. इंद्रजीत सिंह
- b. तेजिन्द्र पाल सिंह तूर
- c. ओम प्रकाश सिंह
- d. बहादुर सिंह सागो

Quantitative Aptitude

101. PA और PB, O केंद्र वाले वृत्त के बाहर बिंदु P से दो स्पर्शरेखाएँ हैं। यदि बिंदु A और B वृत्त पर इस प्रकार हैं कि $\angle APB = 110^\circ$, तो $\angle OAB$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

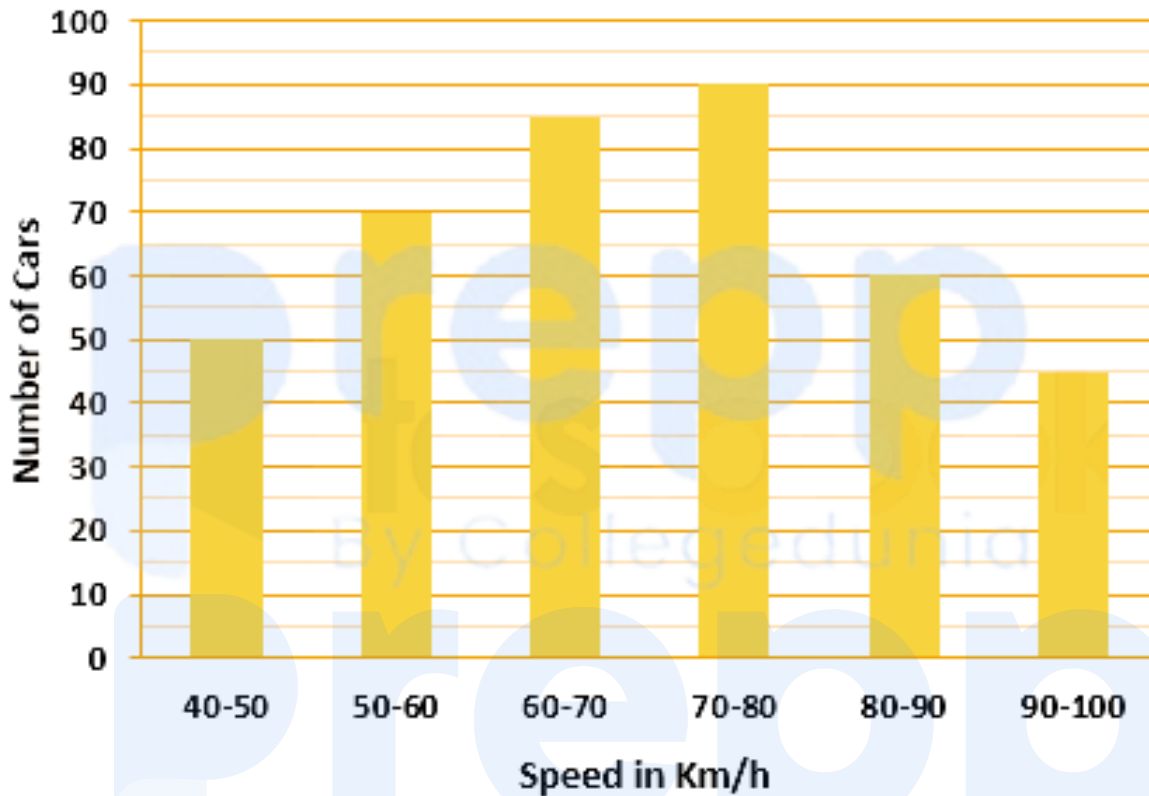
- a. 35°
- b. 70°
- c. 55°
- d. 45°



102. दिए गये बार ग्राफ में, सभी स्कूलों में लड़कियों की औसत संख्या क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 575
- b. 595
- c. 590

d. 580



103. दिए गये आयतचित्र में, किस वर्ग अंतराल में माधिका निहित है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 60-70
- b. 50-60
- c. 80-90
- d. 70-80

104. एक बेलन की त्रिज्या में 60% की वृद्धि होती है और बेलन की ऊंचाई में 20% कमी आती है। इसके आयतन में प्रतिशत वृद्धि कितनी है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 105.2%
- b. 105.6%

c. 105.8%

d. 104.8%

105. 20 संख्याओं का औसत 65 है, पहली 9 संख्याओं का औसत 68 है और अगली 8 संख्याओं का औसत 62 है। यदि 18^{वीं} संख्या, 19^{वीं} संख्या से 3 अधिक है और 20^{वीं} संख्या से 9 कम है, तो 19^{वीं} और 20^{वीं} संख्या का औसत क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 65.5

b. 65

c. 64.5

d. 66

106. चीनी की कीमत में 14% की वृद्धि हुई है। एक व्यक्ति अपनी खपत में कितने प्रतिशत की कमी कर सकता है ताकि खर्च में केवल 8% की वृद्धि हो? (दशमलव के एक सही स्थान तक) (+1, -0.25)

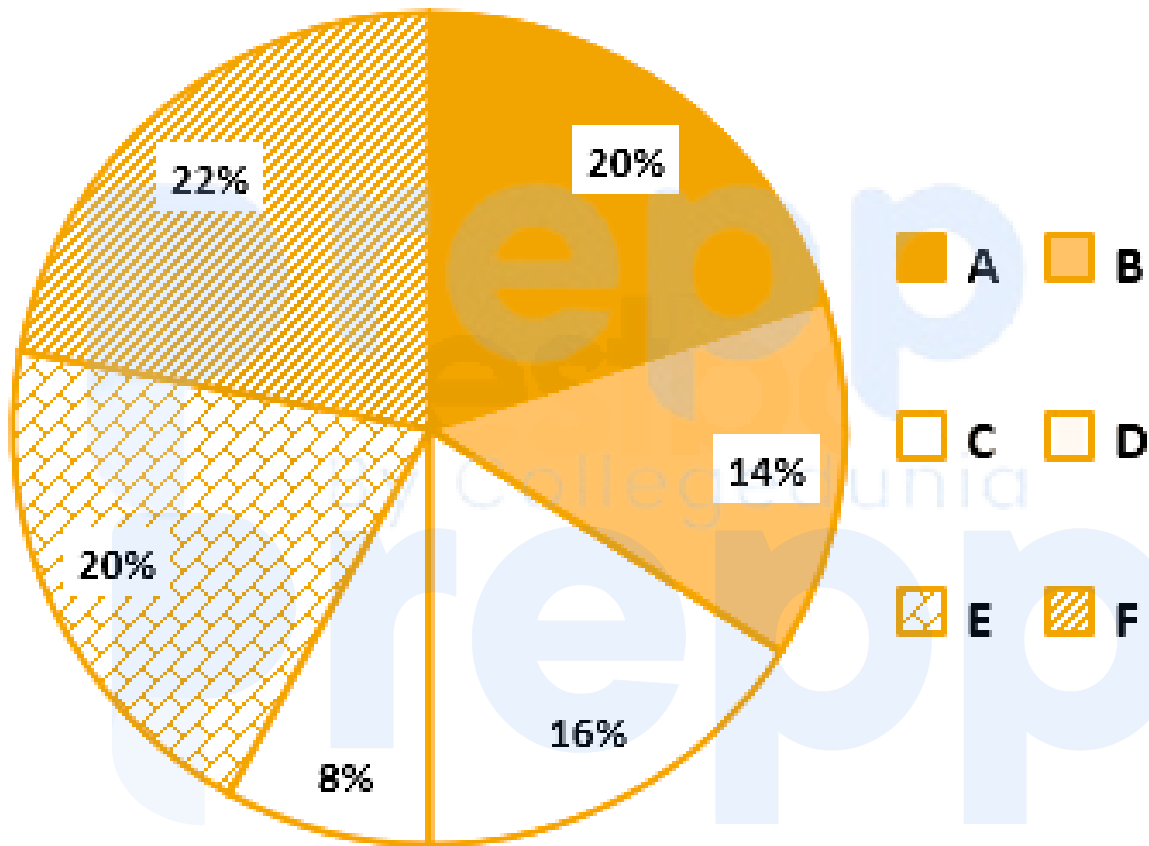
a. 5.9%

b. 5.3%

c. 5.5%

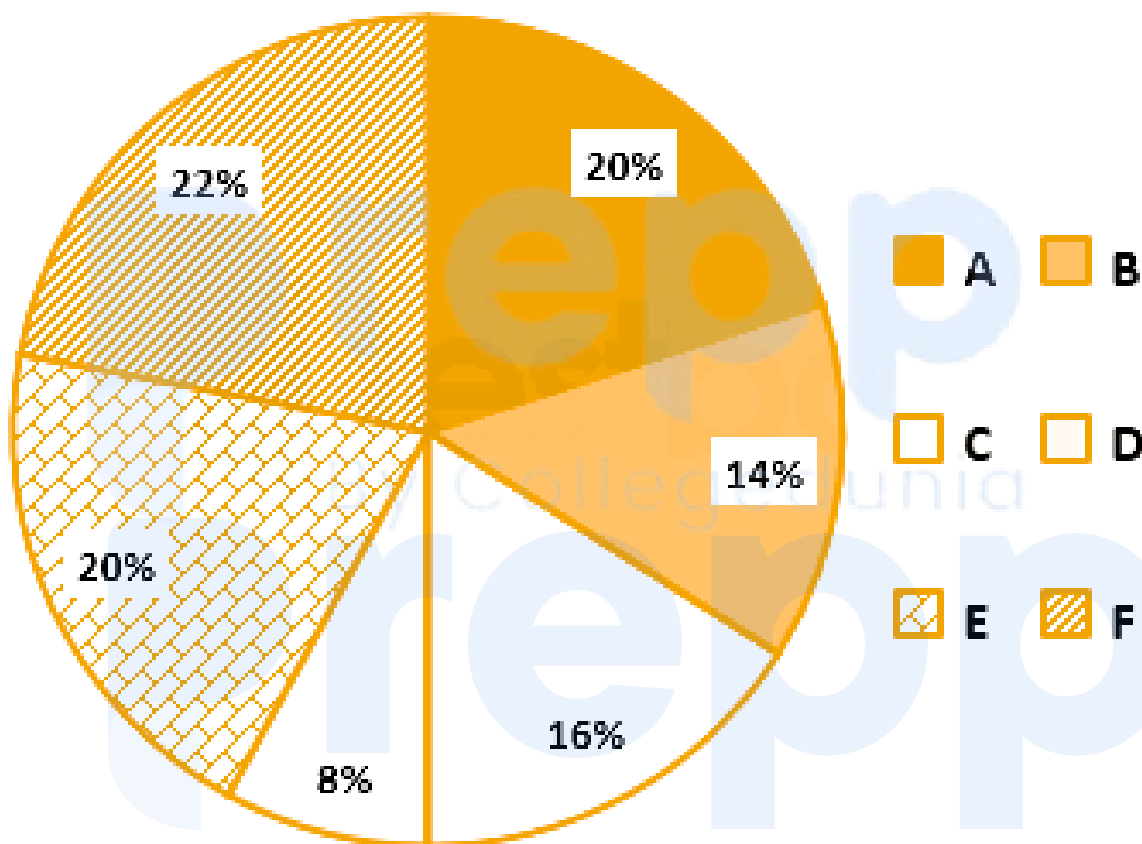
d. 5.7%

Percentage of Employees in different Dept. (Total 450 Employees)

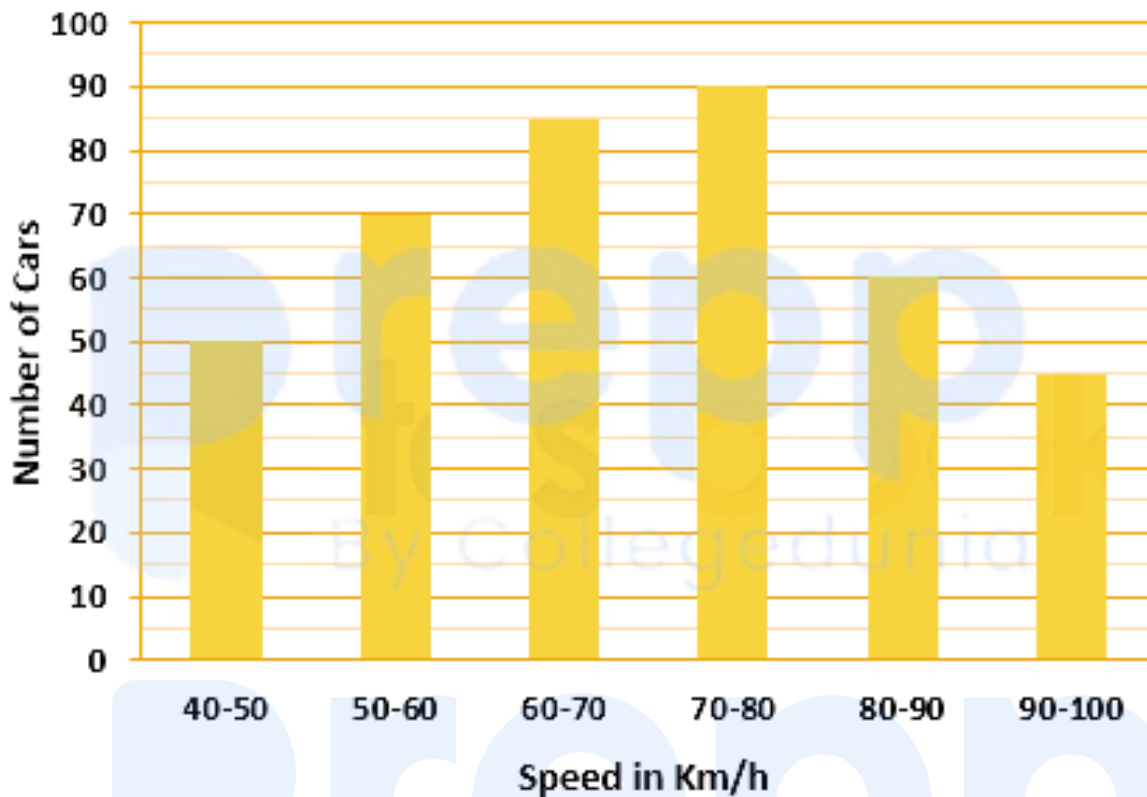


107. दिए गये वृत्त-चार्ट में, विभाग D में कर्मचारियों की संख्या को दर्शाने वाले वृत्तखंड का केन्द्रीय कोण क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- 29.8°
 - 28.8°
 - 29.2°
 - 29.6°

Percentage of Employees in different Dept. (Total 450 Employees)



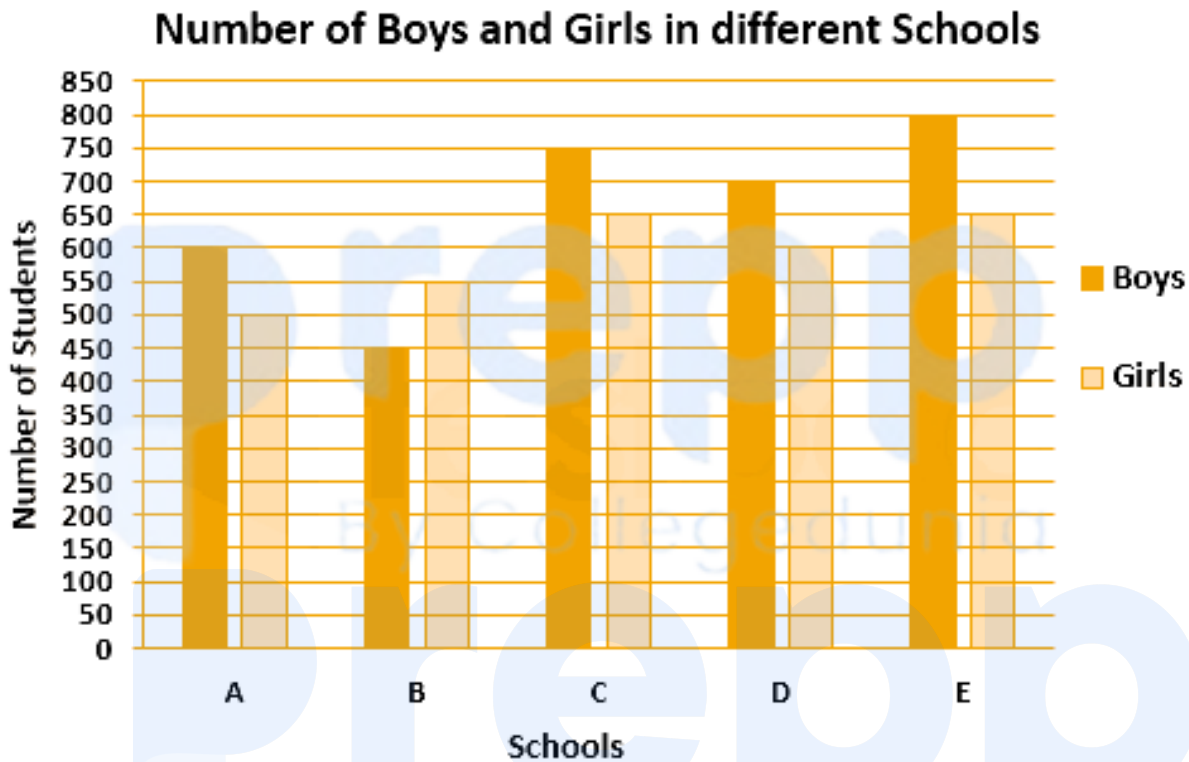
108. दिए गये वृत्त-चार्ट में, विभाग A में कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- 85
 - 90
 - 80
 - 960



109. दिए गये आयतचित्र में, कितने प्रतिशत कार 60 किमी/घंटा से कम गति से चल रहे थे? (+1, -0.25)
- 35%
 - 30%
 - 28%
 - 25%

110. यदि A की आय, B की आय से 24% कम है, तो B की आय, A की आय से कितने प्रतिशत अधिक है? (+1, -0.25)
- $\frac{600}{17}\%$
 - $\frac{600}{29}\%$
 - $\frac{600}{19}\%$

d. $\frac{600}{31}\%$



111. दिए गये बार ग्राफ में, सभी स्कूलों में कुल लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 59 : 66
- b. 65 : 63
- c. 65 : 58
- d. 66 : 59

112. यदि एक ट्रेन 52 किमी/घंटा की गति से चलती है, तो वह अपने गंतव्य स्थान तक 15 मिनट देरी से पहुंचती है। हालांकि यदि उसकी गति 65 किमी/घंटा है, तो वह केवल 5 मिनट देरी से पहुंचती है। ट्रेन को अपनी यात्रा पूरी करने में लगा सही समय क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 45 मिनट
- b. 40 मिनट

c. 35 मिनट

d. 30 मिनट

113. 3.6 और 12.1 के बीच माध्य समानुपात और 2 और 11 के तीसरे समानुपात का अनुपात क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 11 : 36

b. 36 : 5

c. 6 : 55

d. 6 : 5

114. $\triangle ABC$ में, $\angle A = 70^\circ$ । AB और AC को क्रमशः बिंदु D और E तक बढ़ाया जाता है। यदि $\angle CBD$ और $\angle BCE$ के द्विभाजक बिंदु O पर मिलते हैं, तो $\angle BOC$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 95°

b. 105°

c. 70°

d. 55°

115. निम्न में से किसका वर्गमूल एक परिमेय संख्या है? (+1, -0.25)

a. 72905.2

b. 67508.5

c. 5535.36

d. 3152.88

116. 16 व्यक्ति एक दिन में 6 घंटे कार्य करते हुए एक कार्य को 10 दिन में पूरा कर सकते हैं। 24 व्यक्ति प्रतिदिन 8 घंटे कार्य करते हुए उस कार्य का 80% भाग कितने दिनों में पूरा करेंगे? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 8
- b. 4
- c. 3
- d. 6

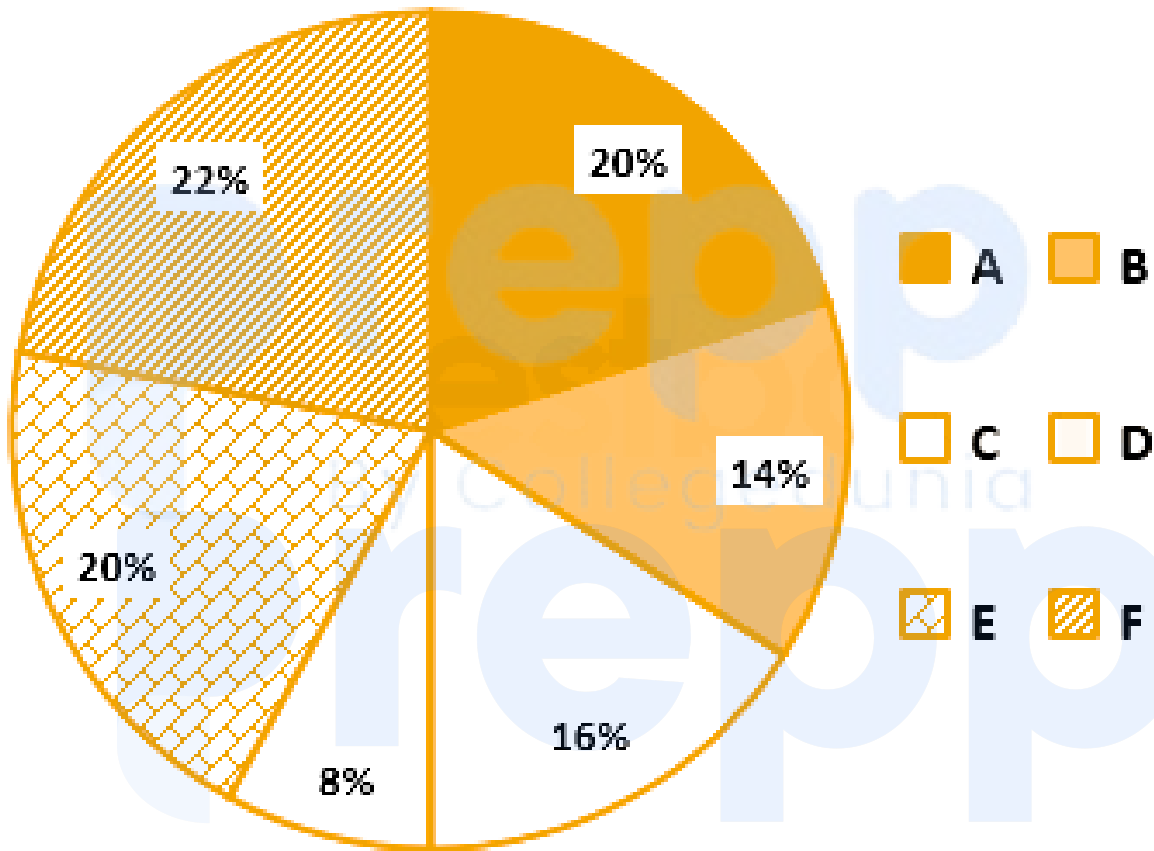
117. यदि एक सात-अंकीय संख्या $3x6349y$, 88 से विभाज्य है, तो $(2x + 3y)$ का मान क्या होगा? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 32
- b. 30
- c. 35
- d. 28

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

Percentage of Employees in different Dept. (Total 450 Employees)



118. दिए गये वृत्त-चार्ट में, यदि विभाग D में महिला कर्मचारी 75% हैं, तो उस विभाग में कितने पुरुष कर्मचारी हैं? (+1, -0.25)
- 6
 - 4
 - 9
 - 5

119. एक त्रिभुज की भुजाएँ 24 सेमी, 45 सेमी और 51 सेमी हैं। इसके प्रत्येक शीर्षबिन्दुओं पर 10.5 सेमी त्रिज्या के वृत्त खींचे गये हैं। वृत्त खंडों के अंतर्गत भाग को छोड़कर, त्रिभुज का (+1, -0.25)

क्षेत्रफल क्या है? $\pi = 22/7$

- a. 464.75 वर्ग सेमी
- b. 244.75 वर्ग सेमी
- c. 366.75 वर्ग सेमी
- d. 327.75 वर्ग सेमी

120. यदि $(x - 3)^3 + (2x - 5)^3 + (x - 4)^3 = (3x - 9)(2x - 5)(x - 4)$ है, तो x का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 5
- b. 4
- c. 2
- d. 3

121. दो संख्याएं 6 : 11 के अनुपात में हैं। यदि उनका म.स.प. 28 है, तो उन दो संख्याओं का योगफल क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 476
- b. 392
- c. 448
- d. 420

122. एक दुकानदार एक वस्तु का मूल्य इस प्रकार अंकित करता है कि 30% की छूट देने के बाद, वह 20% का लाभ अर्जित करता है। यदि वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य 480 रुपये है, तो वस्तु (+1, -0.25)

का क्रय मूल्य क्या है?

- a. 260 रुपये
- b. 300 रुपये
- c. 250 रुपये
- d. 280 रुपये

123. $\frac{17}{30} + [3\frac{1}{5} - \{\frac{5}{6} - (3\frac{4}{5} \div 9\frac{1}{2})\}]$ का किसके बराबर है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. $10/3$
- b. $1/5$
- c. $11/3$
- d. $3/5$

124. जमीन पर एक ऊर्ध्वाधर खम्भे की छाया की लंबाई 24 मीटर है। यदि उस समय सूर्य का उन्नयन कोण θ है। इस प्रकार है कि $\sin \theta = 5/13$, तो खम्भे की ऊंचाई कितनी है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 8 m
- b. 10 m
- c. 18 m
- d. 12 m

125. $\frac{63.5 \times 63.5 \times 63.5 + 36.5 \times 36.5 \times 36.5}{6.35 \times 6.35 + 3.65 \times 3.65 - 6.35 \times 3.65}$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 100
- b. 1,000

c. 1,00,000

d. 10,000

126. यदि $\sec 2x = \operatorname{cosec}(3x - 45^\circ)$ है, तो x का मान क्या है?

(+1, -0.25)

a. 35°

b. 27°

c. 40°

d. 45°

127. 120 मी ऊंचे टॉवर के शीर्ष से, एक खम्भे के शीर्ष का अवनमन कोण 45° और खम्भे के आधार का अवनमन कोण θ है, यदि $\tan \theta = 3/2$, तो खम्भे की ऊंचाई कितनी है?

(+1, -0.25)

a. 80 m

b. 75 m

c. 60 m

d. 40 m

128. एक परीक्षा में, 47% छात्र विज्ञान में उत्तीर्ण हुए और 51% छात्र गणित में अनुत्तीर्ण हुए, यदि 42% छात्र दोनों विषयों में अनुत्तीर्ण हुए, तो दोनों विषयों में कितने प्रतिशत छात्र उत्तीर्ण हुए?

(+1, -0.25)

a. 40%

b. 36%

c. 38%

d. 42%

129. $\frac{\sin^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ - \sec 35^\circ \cdot \sin 55^\circ}{\sec 60^\circ + \operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ}$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. $1/2$
- b. $1/4$
- c. $1/8$
- d. $1/3$

130. 9 सेमी त्रिज्या वाले एक गोले को पिघलाकर प्रत्येक 2 सेमी त्रिज्या के छोटे गोले बनाये जाते हैं। ऐसे कितने गोले बनाये जा सकते हैं? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 91
- b. 93
- c. 92
- d. 90

131. एक नाव 49 मिनट में 10 किमी धारा के अनुकूल और 8 किमी धारा के प्रतिकूल की दूरी तय कर सकती है। साथ ही वह 42 मिनट में 12 किमी धारा के अनुकूल और 4 किमी धारा के प्रतिकूल दूरी तय कर सकती है। धारा की गति किमी/घंटा में कितनी है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 2
- b. 1
- c. 1.5
- d. 2.5

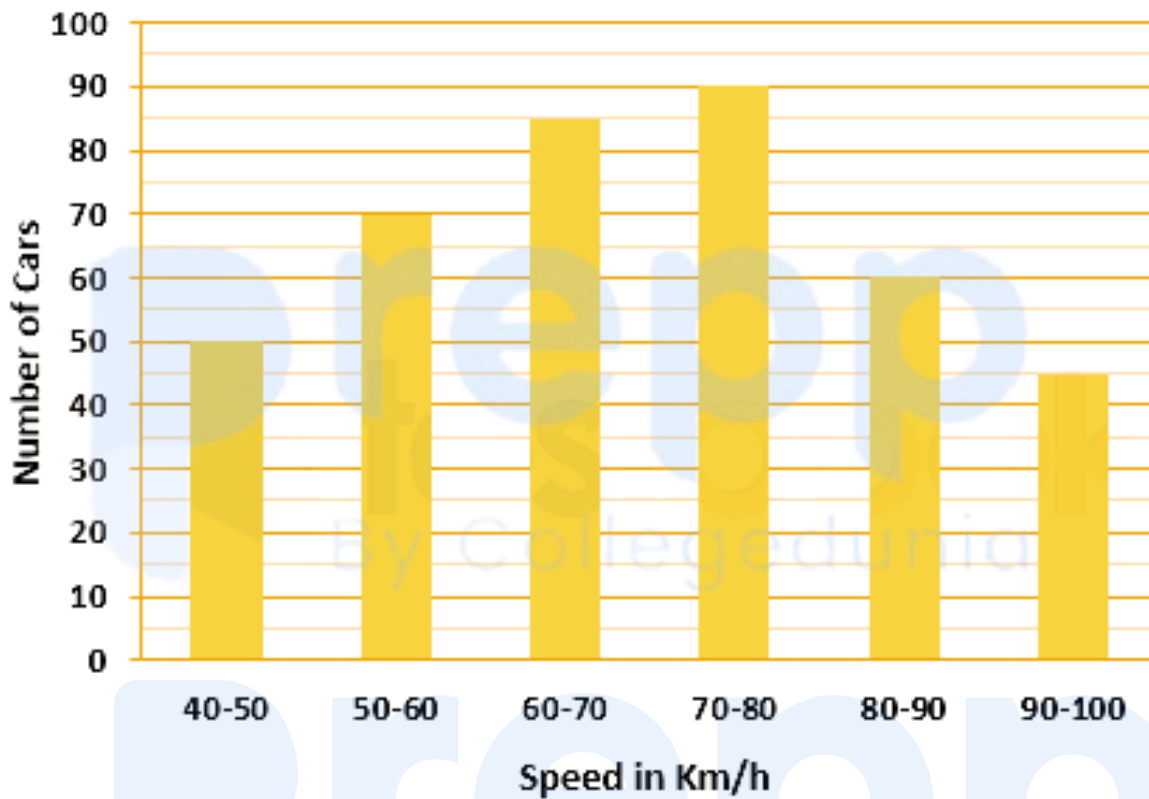
132. 10,200 रुपये को आंशिक रूप से 8% वार्षिक और शेष 6% वार्षिक साधारण ब्याज दर पर 3 वर्ष के लिए निवेश किया जाता है। यदि कुल ब्याज 2,124 रुपये है, तो 6% वार्षिक दर पर कितनी राशि निवेश की गई थी? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 5,400 रुपये
- b. 5,200 रुपये
- c. 4,900 रुपये
- d. 4,800 रुपये

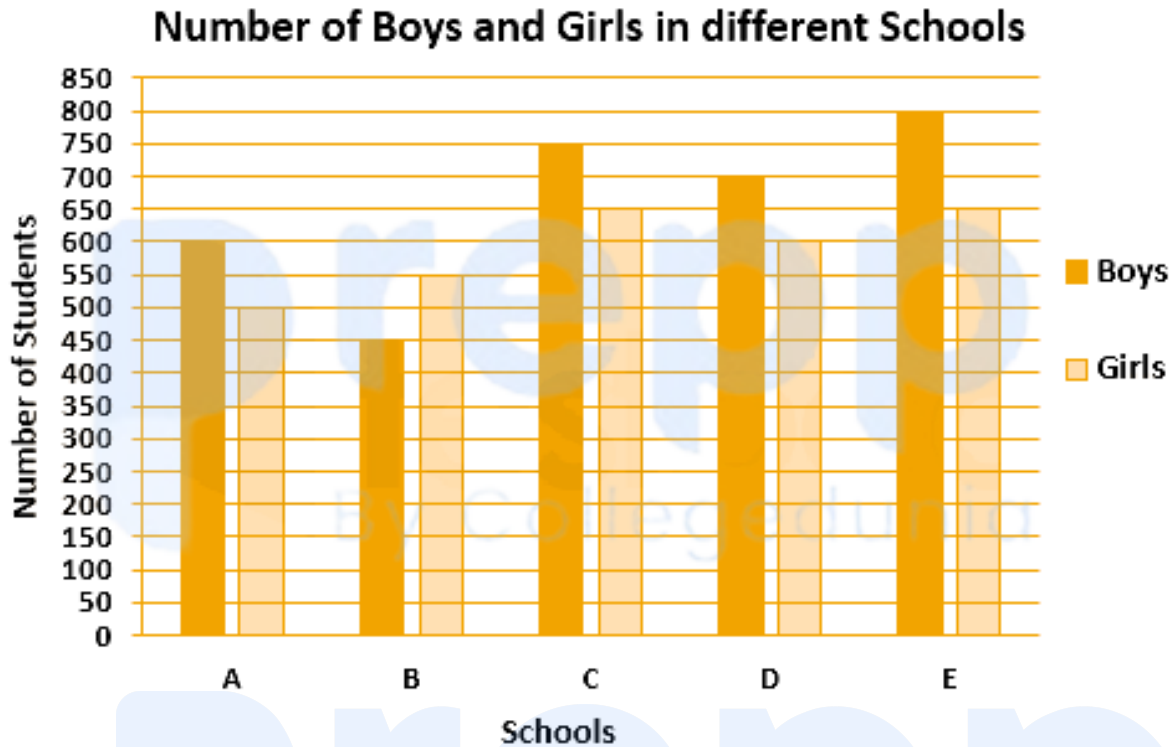
133. 32 सेमी, 4 सेमी और 4 सेमी भुजाओं वाले एक घनाभ को काटकर प्रत्येक 4 सेमी भुजा के घन बनाये जाते हैं। गठित सभी घनों का सम्पूर्ण-पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 768 वर्ग सेमी
- b. 640 वर्ग सेमी
- c. 544 वर्ग सेमी
- d. 576 वर्ग सेमी

Your Personal Exams Guide



134. दिए गये आयतचित्र में, कारों की औसत गति (किमी/घंटा में) निकटतम पूर्ण संख्या तक क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- 70
 - 72
 - 71
 - 69



135. दिए गये बार ग्राफ में, किस कॉलेज में लड़कों का प्रतिशत सर्वाधिक है? (+1, -0.25)
- E
 - C
 - D
 - A

136. ABCD एक चक्रीय चतुर्भुज इस प्रकार है कि AB इसके परिगत वृत्त का एक व्यास है और $\angle ADC = 160^\circ$ । कोण $\angle BAC$ का माप क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- 65°
 - 60°
 - 70°
 - 75°

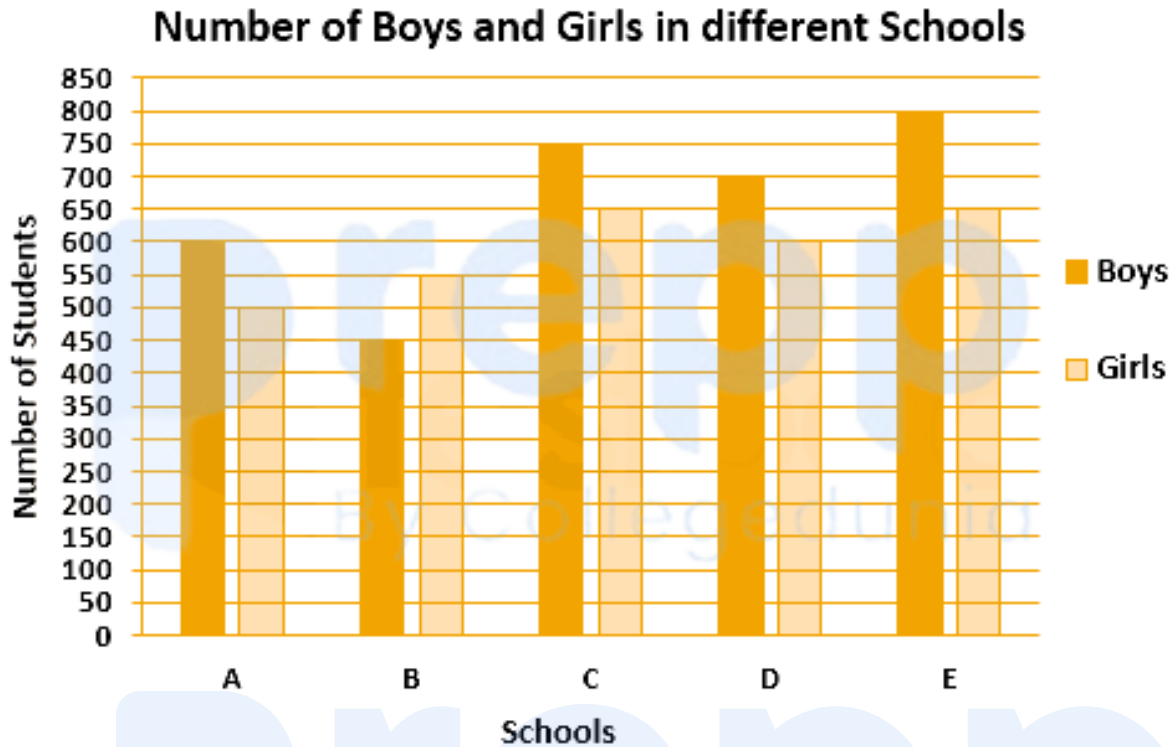
137. एक समचतुर्भुज की एक भुजा 6.5 सेमी है और इसका विकर्ण 12 सेमी है। समचतुर्भुज का क्षेत्रफल क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 60 वर्ग सेमी
- b. 15 वर्ग सेमी
- c. 30 वर्ग सेमी
- d. 78 वर्ग सेमी

138. यदि $a^3 - b^3 = 3552$ और $(a - b) = 6$ है, तो $(a + b)^2 - ab$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 568
- b. 636
- c. 592
- d. 618

Your Personal Exams Guide



139. दिए गये बार ग्राफ में, सभी स्कूलों में कुल लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- 59 : 66
 - 65 : 63
 - 65 : 58
 - 66 : 59

140. $6\frac{1}{5} - [4\frac{1}{2} - \{\frac{5}{6} - (\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10} - \frac{7}{15})\}]$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)
- 2.5
 - 1.8
 - 2.8
 - 2.1

141. A, B और C की कार्यक्षमता का अनुपात 5 : 6 : 8 हैं। एकसाथ कार्य करने पर, वे एक कार्य को 120 घंटे में पूरा कर सकते हैं। B अकेले उस कार्य का 40% भाग कितने घंटे में पूरा करने में सक्षम है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 167.2
- b. 182.4
- c. 114
- d. 152

142. यदि $x + 1/x = 7$ है, तो $x^3 + 1/x^3$ का मान क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 322
- b. 365
- c. 343
- d. 364

143. 45 छात्रों की एक कक्षा में, 40% लड़के हैं और शेष लड़कियां हैं। लड़कियों का औसत वज़न 55 किग्रा और लड़कों का वज़न 65 किग्रा है। पूरी कक्षा का औसत वज़न (किग्रा में) कितना है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 61 किग्रा
- b. 58 किग्रा
- c. 59 किग्रा
- d. 60 किग्रा

144. पाइप A और B एक टंकी को क्रमशः 16 घंटे और 24 घंटे में भर सकते हैं जबकि पाइप C पूरी टंकी को 40 घंटे में खाली कर सकता है। सभी तीन पाइप एकसाथ खोले जाते हैं, लेकिन पाइप A को 8 घंटे के बाद बंद कर दिया जाता है। टंकी का शेष भाग कितने घंटे के बाद भर जाएगा? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 26
 - b. 22
 - c. 30
 - d. 28
-
145. उस सबसे छोटी संख्या के अंकों का योगफल क्या है जिसे 15, 18 और 42 से विभाजित करने पर प्रत्येक स्थिति में शेषफल 8 प्राप्त होता है और साथ ही वह 13 से विभाज्य है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 24
 - b. 26
 - c. 22
 - d. 25
-
146. 30%, 25% और 15% की क्रमागत छूट किस एकल छूट के बराबर है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 60.275%
 - b. 54.625%
 - c. 60.725%
 - d. 55.375%
-

147. एक दुकानदार ने प्रत्येक 9,879 रुपये में दो वस्तुएं बेचीं। एक पर, उसे 11% का लाभ हुआ और दूसरी पर उसे 11% की हानि हुई। कुल लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 1.25% लाभ
- b. 1.21% लाभ
- c. 1.21% हानि
- d. 1.25% हानि

148. दो पाइप A और B एक टंकी को क्रमशः 16 घंटे और 20 घंटे में भर सकते हैं। पहले पाइप A से शुरू करते हुए, उन्हें एकांतर रूप से 1 घंटे के लिए खोला जाता है। खाली टंकी कितने घंटे में भर जाएगी? (+1, -0.25)

- a. $17\frac{1}{5}$
- b. $17\frac{3}{4}$
- c. $17\frac{3}{5}$
- d. $17\frac{1}{14}$

149. A, B और C ने क्रमशः 1,37,500 रुपये, 1,62,500 रुपये और 1,87,500 रुपये का निवेश करके एक व्यवसाय शुरू किया। A एक सक्रिय साझेदार है और लाभ का 20% कार्य भत्ते के रूप में प्राप्त करता है और शेष उनके निवेश के अनुपात में वितरित किया जाता है। यदि कुल लाभ 2,19,375 रुपये है, तो C का लाभांश क्या है? (+1, -0.25)

- a. 64,500 रुपये
- b. 62,700 रुपये
- c. 67,500 रुपये
- d. 88,600 रुपये

150. 10,000 रुपये की राशी को 8% वार्षिक की दर से अर्द्धवार्षिक रूप से संयोजित चक्रवृद्धि ब्याज पर 17 महीने के लिए निवेश किया जाता है। 17 महीने के अंत में लाभ प्रतिशत दशमलव के एक स्थान तक होगा है? (+1, -0.25)
- a. 12.2%
 - b. 12.0%
 - c. 11.8%
 - d. 12.4%

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

English

151. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.

(+1, -0.25)

'Donkey's years'

- a. once in a while
- b. a very long time
- c. having long ears
- d. instantly

152. Select the antonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

IMMACULATE

- a. messy
- b. systematic
- c. flawless
- d. untarnished

153. Select the most appropriate word for the group of words

(+1, -0.25)

People working in the same place

- a. fellows
- b. colleagues
- c. contemporaries

d. homogenous

154. In the sentence, identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

A new research study shows that long before they took up a strict vegetarian diet, the much loved pandas was a meat-eater.

- a. was a meat-eater
 - b. that long before
 - c. took up
 - d. study shows
-

155. Select the antonym of the given word. (+1, -0.25)

DETER

- a. encourage
 - b. excite
 - c. prevent
 - d. dissuade
-

156. Select the wrongly spelt word. (+1, -0.25)

- a. recieve
- b. reign
- c. rivalry

d. rupee

157. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words. (+1, -0.25)

'a place where fish are kept'

a. herbarium

b. zoo

c. aviary

d. aquarium

158. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

Although the toys are altogether in the cupboard, they are not properly arranged.

a. Although the toys

b. are not properly arranged

c. are altogether

d. in the cupboard

159. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, select No improvement. (+1, -0.25)

A fire broke out in a slum cluster in the capital yesterday for short circuit at the overhanging wires.

- a. for short circuit in the the overhanging wires.
 - b. due to short circuit in the overhanging wires.
 - c. due to short circuiting on the overhanging wires.
 - d. No improvement
-

160. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. (+1, -0.25)

'to be taken aback'

- a. to pay no heed
 - b. to be surprised
 - c. to be very excited
 - d. to take something back
-

161. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

After the end of this lesson, you _____ be able to write a paragraph on this topic.

- a. must
 - b. will
 - c. can
 - d. could
-

162. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

The flat _____ is nice but the approach road is too narrow and congested.

- a. oneself
 - b. herself
 - c. himself
 - d. itself
-

163. Select the synonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

REMEDY

- a. Restore
 - b. Cure
 - c. Healing
 - d. Bearing
-

164. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error.

(+1, -0.25)

Silver, as well as gold, are considered as precious metals.

- a. as precious metals.
 - b. are considered
 - c. as well as
 - d. Silver
-

165. Select the synonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

AVOID

- a. evade
- b. face
- c. approach
- d. pursue

166. In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number.

(+1, -0.25)

The woolly mammoth was a very large elephant-like mammal that lived on Earth several thousand years _____ (1). Some mammoths grew to be four meters _____ (2) and the largest weighted almost nine tons. _____ (3) male and female mammoths had very large tusks and walked _____ (4) every continent except Australia _____ (5) South America. Sadly, these giant creatures became extinct.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 1.

- a. ago
- b. before
- c. ahead
- d. past

167. In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option

(+1, -0.25)

for each number.

The woolly mammoth was a very large elephant-like mammal that lived on Earth several thousand years _____ (1). Some mammoths grew to be four meters _____ (2) and the largest weighted almost nine tons. _____ (3) male and female mammoths had very large tusks and walked _____ (4) every continent except Australia _____ (5) South America. Sadly, these giant creatures became extinct.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 2.

- a. lofty
- b. low
- c. high
- d. huge

-
- 168.** In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. (+1, -0.25)

The woolly mammoth was a very large elephant-like mammal that lived on Earth several thousand years _____ (1). Some mammoths grew to be four meters _____ (2) and the largest weighted almost nine tons. _____ (3) male and female mammoths had very large tusks and walked _____ (4) every continent except Australia _____ (5) South America. Sadly, these giant creatures became extinct.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3.

- a. Either
- b. Each
- c. Every

d. Both

169. In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. (+1, -0.25)

The woolly mammoth was a very large elephant-like mammal that lived on Earth several thousand years _____ (1). Some mammoths grew to be four meters _____ (2) and the largest weighted almost nine tons. _____ (3) male and female mammoths had very large tusks and walked _____ (4) every continent except Australia _____ (5) South America. Sadly, these giant creatures became extinct.

Select the most appropriate option of fill in blank No. 4.

- a. under
- b. on
- c. over
- d. into

170. In the following passage some words have been deleted. Fill in the blanks with the help of the alternatives given. Select the most appropriate option for each number. (+1, -0.25)

The woolly mammoth was a very large elephant-like mammal that lived on Earth several thousand years _____ (1). Some mammoths grew to be four meters _____ (2) and the largest weighted almost nine tons. _____ (3) male and female mammoths had very large tusks and walked _____ (4) every continent except Australia _____ (5) South America. Sadly, these giant creatures became extinct.

Select the most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 5.

- a. and
 - b. but
 - c. or
 - d. also
-

171. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

No sooner he had left the house than there was a phone call for him.

- a. he had left
 - b. than there was
 - c. No sooner
 - d. for him
-

172. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, Select No improvement. (+1, -0.25)

Officials say more than 10 million people take a dip at the confluence of the rivers Ganga and Yamuna in auspicious days for Kumbh Mela.

- a. No improvement
 - b. on auspicious days for Kumbh Mela.
 - c. in auspicious days during Kumbh Mela.
 - d. on auspicious days during Kumbh Mela.
-

173. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

(+1, -0.25)

'an instrument for measuring time accurately in spite of motion or variations in temperature, humidity, and air pressure'.

- a. chronometer
- b. crescograph
- c. cardiograph
- d. cryptograph

174. Select the wrongly spelt word

(+1, -0.25)

- a. equality
- b. equivocal
- c. equation
- d. equivelant

175. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.--' the icing on the cake'

(+1, -0.25)

- a. something that makes a good situation even better
- b. something that is essential but difficult to do
- c. something that makes one happy
- d. something that delays action

176. Select the synonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

EXCURSION

- a. trekking
- b. holiday
- c. boating
- d. tour

177. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, Select No improvement.

(+1, -0.25)

All the professor of this college are provided with free bungalows.

- a. Each professor of this college
- b. All the professors of this college
- c. All professor of this college
- d. No improvement

178. Select the synonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

EXECUTE

- a. occupy
- b. apply
- c. implement

d. variety

179. Select the antonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

BOISTEROUS

- a. turbulent
 - b. unruly
 - c. peaceful
 - d. excited
-

180. Select the antonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

ANTIQUE

- a. conventional
 - b. prehistoric
 - c. traditional
 - d. modern
-

181. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

(+1, -0.25)

She left _____ Mumbai _____ the Rajdhani Express yesterday.

- a. to; at
- b. for; by
- c. out; by

d. in; in

182. In the sentence identify the segment which contains the grammatical error. (+1, -0.25)

From my hotel, I could see that a flock of birds were flying over the lake.

- a. were flying
 - b. over the lake
 - c. I could see
 - d. From my hotel
-

183. Select the wrongly spelt word. (+1, -0.25)

- a. divert
 - b. devout
 - c. devision
 - d. devotion
-

184. Select the wrongly spelt word. (+1, -0.25)

- a. occasion
 - b. ommision
 - c. provision
 - d. invasion
-

185. Select the synonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

NINCOMPOOP

- a. innocent
- b. clever
- c. foolish
- d. bold

186. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

(+1, -0.25)

'a wooden drum in which beer or oil is stored'

- a. cache
- b. gale
- c. bale
- d. barrel

187. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, Select No improvement.

(+1, -0.25)

Kumbh Mela, held at Prayagraj at the confluence of the rivers Ganga and Yamuna, is knowing to be the bigger human gathering in the world.

- a. is known to be the biggest human gathering
- b. No improvement
- c. has been known to be the bigger human gathering

d. is knowing to be the biggest human gathering

188. Select the wrongly spelt word.

(+1, -0.25)

- a. valuable
 - b. villain
 - c. victory
 - d. vaccum
-

189. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank.

(+1, -0.25)

I saw her _____ your cupboard.

- a. opened
 - b. opening
 - c. to opening
 - d. to open
-

190. Select the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment in the given sentence. If there is no need to substitute it, Select No improvement.

(+1, -0.25)

Australia had to deploy the army to tackle the devastating floods that inundate homes, schools and airports in the country's northeastern part.

- a. the devastating floods what inundate homes
- b. the devastating floods that were inundating homes

- c. the devastating floods that inundated homes
- d. No improvement

191. Select the antonym of the given word.

(+1, -0.25)

AGILE

- a. Lethargic
- b. Nimble
- c. Strong
- d. Confused

192. Select the most appropriate word for the given group of words.

(+1, -0.25)

A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God.

- a. Aristocracy
- b. Oligarchy
- c. Theocracy
- d. Plutocracy

193. Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it,

(+1, -0.25)

Some 200 km from Leh are the villages of Dha, Hanu, Garkone and Darchik on both sides of the Indus River, inhabited by the Buddhist Dard Tribes. The villages are together called the "Aryan valley". "The word 'Dard' is derived from a Sanskrit word, 'Daradas', which means people who live on hillsides," said Virendra Bangroo, assistant professor at Indira Gandhi

National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), who has extensively researched on their lives. He added people of this region are culturally and linguistically different from those in other parts of Ladakh, Among other researchers who have gone into the community's roots, there is a line of thought that the "Aryans of Ladakh" or the "Brokpas" might have descended from soldiers in Alexander's army who had come to the region over 2,000 years ago. The Dard Aryans, however, do not document their history, Bangroo said.

They rear goat and sheep for milk and meat, and their festivals are based on the solar calendar. Bangroo visited the regions habited by the Dard Aryan community back in 2017, where he helped set up two museums to archive their cultural heritage. Bangroo is of the view that their traditions go back 5,000 years; those who still follow the original customs worship trees, rivers and mountains. These tribals are mainly dependent on agriculture; the apricots grown here are considered among the best in the world and there are 12 varieties of grapes in the region. Bangroo said grape-wine is very popular in the 'Aryan valley'.

A number of researchers, as well as the tribals, perceive a threat to the heritage of the community owing to modernisation, migration and religious conversion. The community now numbers about 4,000. Over the last few decades, many of them have embraced Islam or Buddhism, 'The community prohibits marriage with outsiders to keep the gene pool intact. Of late, the Dard men have been migrating to other parts of the region in search of livelihood and marrying outside the tribe,' Bangroo said. "The tribe is struggling to find a balance between modernity and traditional values," Also, after the Kargil War, development work in this region has been restricted, Some of the areas of the Aryan valley are out of bounds for outsiders, since it borders Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

Members of the community said there are only three high schools in their villages and very limited resources for livelihood — mainly because of the harsh weather and difficult terrain. As such, they have no option but to migrate to cities for higher education and employment. They have demanded that the government set up a tribal hostel and declare the "Aryan valley" a heritage village to boost tourism.

The first paragraph of the passage mainly talks about

- a. who the Dard Aryans are.
- b. the concerns of Dard Aryans.
- c. what the demands of Dard Aryans are.
- d. the customs of Dard Aryans.

194. Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it, (+1, -0.25)

Some 200 km from Leh are the villages of Dha, Hanu, Garkone and Darchik on both sides of the Indus River, inhabited by the Buddhist Dard Tribes. The villages are together called the "Aryan valley". "The word 'Dard' is derived from a Sanskrit word, 'Daradas', which means people who live on hillsides," said Virendra Bangroo, assistant professor at Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), who has extensively researched on their lives. He added people of this region are culturally and linguistically different from those in other parts of Ladakh, Among other researchers who have gone into the community's roots, there is a line of thought that the "Aryans of Ladakh" or the "Brokpas" might have descended from soldiers in Alexander's army who had come to the region over 2,000 years ago. The Dard Aryans, however, do not document their history, Bangroo said.

They rear goat and sheep for milk and meat, and their festivals are based on the solar calendar. Bangroo visited the regions habited by the Dard Aryan community back in 2017, where he helped set up two museums to archive their cultural heritage. Bangroo is of the view that their traditions go back 5,000 years; those who still follow the original customs worship trees, rivers and mountains. These tribals are mainly dependent on agriculture; the apricots grown here are considered among the best in the world and there are 12 varieties of grapes in the region. Bangroo said grape-wine is very popular in the 'Aryan valley'.

A number of researchers, as well as the tribals, perceive a threat to the heritage of the community owing to modernisation, migration and religious conversion. The community now numbers about 4,000. Over the last few decades, many of them have embraced Islam or Buddhism, 'The community prohibits marriage with outsiders to keep the gene pool intact. Of late, the Dard men have been migrating to other parts of the region in search of livelihood and marrying outside the tribe,' Bangroo said. "The tribe is struggling to find a balance between modernity and traditional values," Also, after the Kargil War, development work in this region has been restricted, Some of the areas of the Aryan valley are out of bounds for outsiders, since it borders Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

Members of the community said there are only three high schools in their villages and very limited resources for livelihood – mainly because of the harsh weather and difficult terrain. As such, they have no option but to migrate to cities for higher education and employment. They have demanded that the government set up a tribal hostel and declare the "Aryan valley" a heritage village to boost tourism.

What is the main concern of the Dard Aryans?

- a. some people are converting their religion.
- b. people of the community are becoming modern.
- c. their heritage is facing a threat.
- d. many people are migrating from the villages.

195. Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it, (+1, -0.25)

Some 200 km from Leh are the villages of Dha, Hanu, Garkone and Darchik on both sides of the Indus River, inhabited by the Buddhist Dard Tribes. The villages are together called the "Aryan valley". "The word 'Dard' is derived from a Sanskrit word, 'Daradas', which means people who live on hillsides," said Virendra Bangroo, assistant professor at Indira Gandhi

National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), who has extensively researched on their lives. He added people of this region are culturally and linguistically different from those in other parts of Ladakh, Among other researchers who have gone into the community's roots, there is a line of thought that the "Aryans of Ladakh" or the "Brokpas" might have descended from soldiers in Alexander's army who had come to the region over 2,000 years ago. The Dard Aryans, however, do not document their history, Bangroo said.

They rear goat and sheep for milk and meat, and their festivals are based on the solar calendar. Bangroo visited the regions habited by the Dard Aryan community back in 2017, where he helped set up two museums to archive their cultural heritage. Bangroo is of the view that their traditions go back 5,000 years; those who still follow the original customs worship trees, rivers and mountains. These tribals are mainly dependent on agriculture; the apricots grown here are considered among the best in the world and there are 12 varieties of grapes in the region. Bangroo said grape-wine is very popular in the 'Aryan valley'.

A number of researchers, as well as the tribals, perceive a threat to the heritage of the community owing to modernisation, migration and religious conversion. The community now numbers about 4,000. Over the last few decades, many of them have embraced Islam or Buddhism, 'The community prohibits marriage with outsiders to keep the gene pool intact. Of late, the Dard men have been migrating to other parts of the region in search of livelihood and marrying outside the tribe,' Bangroo said. "The tribe is struggling to find a balance between modernity and traditional values," Also, after the Kargil War, development work in this region has been restricted, Some of the areas of the Aryan valley are out of bounds for outsiders, since it borders Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

Members of the community said there are only three high schools in their villages and very limited resources for livelihood — mainly because of the harsh weather and difficult terrain. As such, they have no option but to migrate to cities for higher education and employment. They have demanded that the government set up a tribal hostel and declare the "Aryan valley" a heritage village to boost tourism.

What are the demands of the Dard Aryans from the government?

- a. to set up a tribal hostel and declare the Aryan Valley a heritage village
- b. to boost tourism and take up development work in the valley
- c. to stop migration of people and set up a school
- d. to provide livelihood and establish a tribal hostel

196. Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it, (+1, -0.25)

Some 200 km from Leh are the villages of Dha, Hanu, Garkone and Darchik on both sides of the Indus River, inhabited by the Buddhist Dard Tribes. The villages are together called the "Aryan valley". "The word 'Dard' is derived from a Sanskrit word, 'Daradas', which means people who live on hillsides," said Virendra Bangroo, assistant professor at Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), who has extensively researched on their lives. He added people of this region are culturally and linguistically different from those in other parts of Ladakh, Among other researchers who have gone into the community's roots, there is a line of thought that the "Aryans of Ladakh" or the "Brokpas" might have descended from soldiers in Alexander's army who had come to the region over 2,000 years ago. The Dard Aryans, however, do not document their history, Bangroo said.

They rear goat and sheep for milk and meat, and their festivals are based on the solar calendar. Bangroo visited the regions habited by the Dard Aryan community back in 2017, where he helped set up two museums to archive their cultural heritage. Bangroo is of the view that their traditions go back 5,000 years; those who still follow the original customs worship trees, rivers and mountains. These tribals are mainly dependent on agriculture; the apricots grown here are considered among the best in the world and there are 12 varieties of grapes in the region. Bangroo said grape-wine is very popular in the 'Aryan valley'.

A number of researchers, as well as the tribals, perceive a threat to the heritage of the community owing to modernisation, migration and religious conversion. The community now numbers about 4,000. Over the last few decades, many of them have embraced Islam or Buddhism, 'The community prohibits marriage with outsiders to keep the gene pool intact. Of late, the Dard men have been migrating to other parts of the region in search of livelihood and marrying outside the tribe,' Bangroo said. "The tribe is struggling to find a balance between modernity and traditional values," Also, after the Kargil War, development work in this region has been restricted, Some of the areas of the Aryan valley are out of bounds for outsiders, since it borders Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

Members of the community said there are only three high schools in their villages and very limited resources for livelihood – mainly because of the harsh weather and difficult terrain. As such, they have no option but to migrate to cities for higher education and employment. They have demanded that the government set up a tribal hostel and declare the "Aryan valley" a heritage village to boost tourism.

Which statement indicates best that the Dard Aryans is a community with ancient past?

- a. Dar Aryans rear goat and sheep for milk and meat, and their festivals are based on the solar calendar.
- b. The word 'Dard' is derived from a Sanskrit word, 'Daradas', which means people who live on hillsides
- c. Bangroo is of the view that their traditions go back 5,000 years; those who still follow the original customs worship trees, rivers and mountains.
- d. Some scholars think that they might have descended from the soldiers in Alexander's army who had come about 2000 years ago.

197. Read the following passage and answer the questions given after it,

(+1, -0.25)

Some 200 km from Leh are the villages of Dha, Hanu, Garkone and Darchik on both sides of the Indus River, inhabited by the Buddhist Dard Tribes. The villages are together called the "Aryan valley". "The word 'Dard' is derived from a Sanskrit word, 'Daradas', which means people who live on hillsides," said Virendra Bangroo, assistant professor at Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts (IGNCA), who has extensively researched on their lives. He added people of this region are culturally and linguistically different from those in other parts of Ladakh, Among other researchers who have gone into the community's roots, there is a line of thought that the "Aryans of Ladakh" or the "Brokpas" might have descended from soldiers in Alexander's army who had come to the region over 2,000 years ago. The Dard Aryans, however, do not document their history, Bangroo said.

They rear goat and sheep for milk and meat, and their festivals are based on the solar calendar. Bangroo visited the regions habited by the Dard Aryan community back in 2017, where he helped set up two museums to archive their cultural heritage. Bangroo is of the view that their traditions go back 5,000 years; those who still follow the original customs worship trees, rivers and mountains. These tribals are mainly dependent on agriculture; the apricots grown here are considered among the best in the world and there are 12 varieties of grapes in the region. Bangroo said grape-wine is very popular in the 'Aryan valley'.

A number of researchers, as well as the tribals, perceive a threat to the heritage of the community owing to modernisation, migration and religious conversion. The community now numbers about 4,000. Over the last few decades, many of them have embraced Islam or Buddhism, 'The community prohibits marriage with outsiders to keep the gene pool intact. Of late, the Dard men have been migrating to other parts of the region in search of livelihood and marrying outside the tribe,' Bangroo said. "The tribe is struggling to find a balance between modernity and traditional values," Also, after the Kargil War, development work in this

region has been restricted, Some of the areas of the Aryan valley are out of bounds for outsiders, since it borders Pakistan-occupied Kashmir.

Members of the community said there are only three high schools in their villages and very limited resources for livelihood — mainly because of the harsh weather and difficult terrain. As such, they have no option but to migrate to cities for higher education and employment. They have demanded that the government set up a tribal hostel and declare the “Aryan valley” a heritage village to boost tourism.

Which statement is NOT true according to the passage?

- a. Dard Aryans have to migrate to cities for higher education and employment.
- b. There are only three high schools in their villages and very limited resources for livelihood
- c. The Aryans are culturally and linguistically the same as the other people of Ladakh.
- d. The valley has a difficult terrain and faces harsh weather conditions.

Your Personal Exams Guide

198. Select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank. (+1, -0.25)

We cannot postpone today's discussion on the issue of security of the colony _____ it is urgent.

- a. in case
- b. because
- c. therefore
- d. although

199. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom.--'Take heart'. **(+1, -0.25)**

- a.** to assess the situation
 - b.** to feel grieved
 - c.** encouraged and made to feel optimistic
 - d.** to rebuke
-

200. Select the most appropriate meaning of the given idiom. --'Get a gold star'.

- a.** to earn a merit point for doing well
- b.** to obtain possession of something
- c.** to get killed in war
- d.** to compliment someone

Your Personal Exams Guide

Answers

1. Answer: b

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है :

$$1 : 8 \rightarrow 13 : 23$$

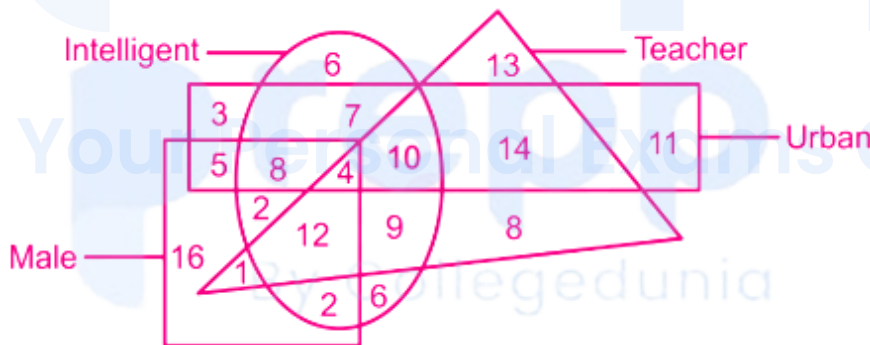
इसी प्रकार ,

$$8 : 27 \rightarrow 23 : 33$$

अतः, सही उत्तर है 8 : 27.

2. Answer: c

Explanation:



ऐसे शहरी बुद्धिमान शिक्षकों की संख्या, जो पुरुष नहीं हैं, छायांकित भाग है यानी 10।

अतः, सही उत्तर 10 है।

3. Answer: a

Explanation:



I. कोई शाकाहारी स्तनपायी नहीं है।→ सत्य (कोई स्तनपायी शाकाहारी नहीं है।)

II. कुछ स्तनधारी पशु हैं।→ सत्य (कुछ पशु स्तनपायी है।)

III. कोई पशु शाकाहारी नहीं है।→ असत्य (यह संभव है लेकिन निश्चित नहीं)

अतः, सही उत्तर है 'केवल निष्कर्ष I और II अनुसरण करते हैं'।

4. Answer: a

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

{5, 10, 17} → $22 + 1 = 5$, $32 + 1 = 10$, $42 + 1 = 17$

इसी प्रकार,

{37, 50, 65} → $62 + 1 = 37$, $72 + 1 = 50$, $82 + 1 = 65$

अतः, सही उत्तर है '{37, 50, 65}'

5. Answer: d

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

P	E	N	C	I	L
	X		X		
P	N	E	I	C	L

इसी तरह,



अतः, सही उत्तर है 'MTOEHR'

6. Answer: b

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

अक्षर	कोड
D	5
R	9
I	3
V	7
E	2

अक्षर	कोड
S	6
P	4
U	8
R	9

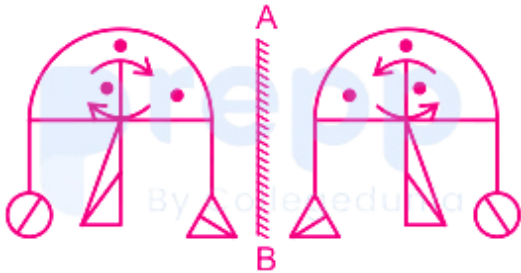
इसी प्रकार,

अक्षर	कोड
P	4
R	9
I	3
D	5
E	2

अतः, सही उत्तर है '49352'

7. Answer: d

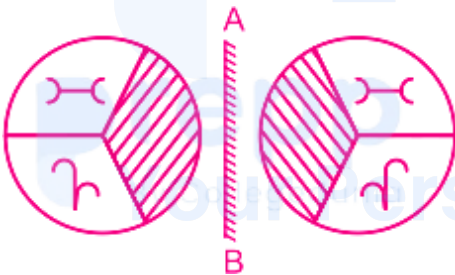
Explanation:



अतः, सही उत्तर है 'विकल्प4 की आकृति'.

8. Answer: c

Explanation:



9. Answer: b

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है :

$$\{8, 19, 30\} \rightarrow 19 - 8 = 11, 30 - 19 = 11$$

अब,

$$\{12, 25, 38\} \rightarrow 25 - 12 = 13, 38 - 25 = 13$$

अतः, सही उत्तर है '{12, 25, 38}'

10. Answer: c

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया पैटर्न है:

प्रत्येक मामले में, अगली आकृति प्राप्त करने के लिए हर आकृति को दक्षिणावर्त घुमाया जाता है। इसके अलावा, त्रिभुज के चिन्ह को छोड़कर, सभी चिन्हों को क्षैतिज स्थिति से ऊर्ध्वाधर और इसके विपरीत घुमाया जाता है, जबकि त्रिभुज को अगली आकृति प्राप्त करने के लिए हर बार लंबवत रूप से घुमाया जाता है।



अतः, सही उत्तर है 'विकल्प 3 की आकृति'.

11. Answer: c

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है :

शब्द में अक्षरों की संख्या + 1

FATHER का कोड : $6 + 1 = 7$

DAUGHTER का कोड = $8 + 1 = 9$

इसलिए, DISTANT का कोड = $7 + 1 = 8$.

अतः, सही उत्तर है '8'

12. Answer: a

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है :

$$1) + \text{ और } -, 6 \text{ और } 8 \rightarrow 18 + 6 \div 12 \times 8 - 10 = 12$$

$$2) + \text{ और } -, 8 \text{ और } 10 \rightarrow 18 + 10 \div 12 \times 6 - 8 = 15$$

$$3) \times \text{ और } \div, 12 \text{ और } 6 \rightarrow 18 - 8 \times 6 \div 12 + 10 = 24$$

$$4) \times \text{ और } -, 18 \text{ और } 6 \rightarrow 6 \times 8 \div 12 - 18 + 10 = -4$$

अतः, सही उत्तर है + और -, 6 और 8

13. Answer: a

Explanation:



I. कुछ एथलीट पुरुष हैं। → सत्य (कुछ पुरुष तैराक हैं और सभी तैराक एथलीट हैं)

II. कोई भी एथलीट पुरुष नहीं है। → असत्य (कुछ पुरुष तैराक हैं और सभी तैराक एथलीट हैं)

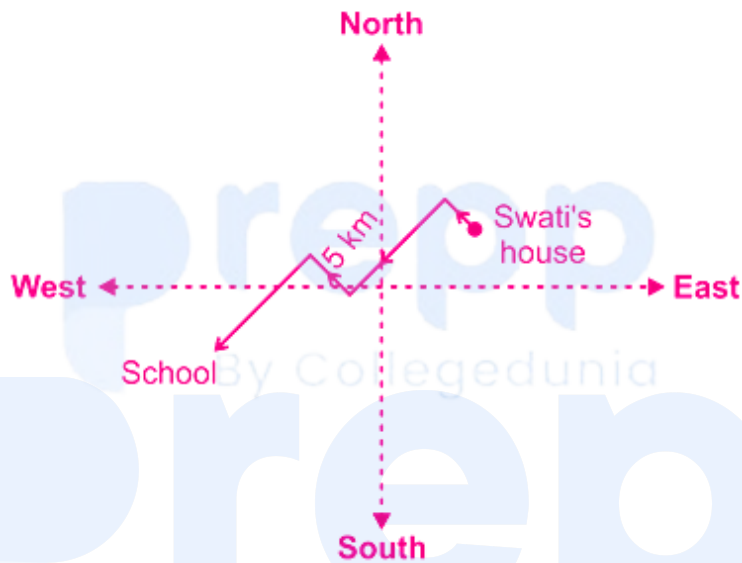
III. कुछ एथलीट तैराक हैं। → सत्य (सभी तैराक एथलीट हैं)

अतः, सही उत्तर है 'केवल निष्कर्ष I और III अनुसरण करते हैं'।

14. Answer: b

Explanation:

दी गई जानकारी के अनुसार:



हम देखते हैं कि स्वाति के घर से निकलते ही बस **उत्तर-पश्चिम** की ओर आ रही थी।

इसलिए, सही उत्तर '**उत्तर-पश्चिम**' है।

Your Personal Exams Guide

15. Answer: c

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:



उसी पैटर्न के अनुसार, सह उत्तर है 'AFOTCYR'.

16. Answer: b

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

पहले विषम स्थान वाली आकृति को 120° दक्षिणावर्त घुमा कर अगले विषम स्थान वाली आकृति प्राप्त की जाती है। हम सम स्थान वाली आकृति को इसी तरह घुमाएंगे।



अतः, सही उत्तर है 'विकल्प 2 की आकृति'

17. Answer: c

Explanation:

LHS और RHS में संख्याओं के आदान प्रदान से हमें निम्न परिणाम मिलते हैं,

1) 8 और 4 $\rightarrow 4 + 12 \div 9 \times 6 - 8 = 4$ और $12 \div 6 \times 4 + 9 - 1 = 16$

2) 12 और 8 $\rightarrow 12 + 8 \div 9 \times 6 - 4 = 40/3$ और $8 \div 6 \times 12 + 9 - 1 = 24$

3) 6 और 12 $\rightarrow 8 + 6 \div 9 \times 12 - 4 = 12$ और $6 \div 12 \times 8 + 9 - 1 = 12$

4) 6 और 9 $\rightarrow 8 + 12 \div 6 \times 9 - 4 = 22$ और $12 \div 9 \times 8 + 6 - 1 = 47/3$

अतः, सही उत्तर है '6 और 12'

18. Answer: d

Explanation:

Tired और Exhausted पर्यायवाची शब्द हैं।

उसी प्रकार, sad और depressed पर्यायवाची शब्द हैं।

अतः depressed सही उत्तर है।

19. Answer: b

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

$$7 \xrightarrow{+2} 9 \xrightarrow{+4} 13 \xrightarrow{+2} 15 \xrightarrow{+4} 19 \xrightarrow{+2} 21 \xrightarrow{+4} 25$$

अतः, सही उत्तर है '19'

20. Answer: a

Explanation:

थकान, तनाव और खिंचाव शारीरिक या मनोवैज्ञानिक हो सकते हैं।

लेकिन 'एकाग्रता' एक मनोवैज्ञानिक लक्षण है।

इसलिए 'एकाग्रता' दिए गए विकल्पों में से एक है।

21. Answer: b

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

$$1) + \text{ और } \times \rightarrow 9 \times 12 \div 6 + 8 - 4 = 20 \neq 14$$

2) $\times$ और $\div \rightarrow 9 + 12 \times 6 \div 8 - 4 = 14$

3) $-$ और $\times \rightarrow 9 + 12 \div 6 - 8 \times 4 = -21$

4) $\div$ और $+$ $\rightarrow 9 \div 12 + 6 \times 8 - 4 = 44.75$

अतः, सही उत्तर ' $\times$ और $\div$ ' है।

22. Answer: b

Explanation:



अतः, सही उत्तर विकल्प 2 की आकृति है।

23. Answer: b

Explanation: Your Personal Exams Guide

2, 3, 4 और 6, 1 के समीपवर्ती हैं।

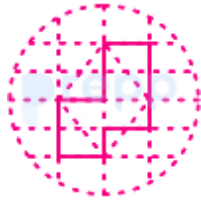
पासे की दो स्थितियों से हम यह निष्कर्ष निकालते हैं कि

6, 1 के बाईं ओर है और 4, 1 के दाईं ओर है।

इसलिए, सही उत्तर '4' है।

24. Answer: b

Explanation:



अतः, सही उत्तर 'विकल्प 2 की आकृति' है

25. Answer: c

Explanation:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

$$H + 2 = J, J + 1 = K, K + 2 = M, M + 1 = N$$

$$K - 2 = I, I - 1 = H, H - 2 = F, F - 1 = E$$

$$N + 2 = P, P + 1 = Q, Q + 2 = S, S + 1 = T$$

$$Q - 2 = O, O - 1 = N, N - 2 = L, L - 1 = K$$

अतः, सही उत्तर है 'NETK'.

26. Answer: c

Explanation:

यहाँ अनुसरण किया गया पैटर्न निम्नलिखित है :

$$975 : 753 \rightarrow 9 - 7 = 2 \text{ और } 7 - 5 = 2; 7 - 5 = 2 \text{ और } 5 - 3 = 2$$

$697 : 475 \rightarrow 9 - 6 = 3$ और $9 - 7 = 2$; $7 - 4 = 3$ और $7 - 5 = 2$

$739 : 527 \rightarrow 7 - 3 = 4$ और $9 - 3 = 6$; $5 - 2 = 3$ और $7 - 2 = 5$

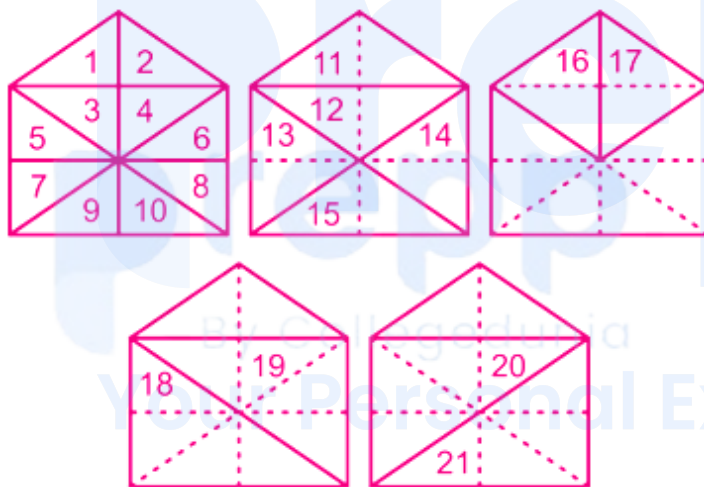
$456 : 234 \rightarrow 5 - 4 = 1$ और $6 - 5 = 1$; $3 - 2 = 1$ और $4 - 3 = 1$

पहली संख्या के पहले दो अंकों के बीच का अंतर, दूसरी संख्या के पहले दो अंकों के समान है तथा पहली और दूसरी संख्या के दूसरे और तीसरे अंकों के बीच का अंतर समान है।

अतः सही उत्तर '739 : 527' है।

27. Answer: b

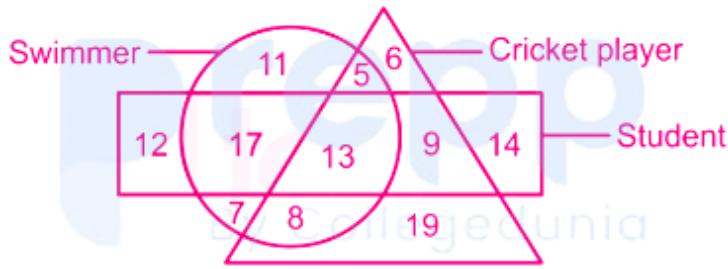
Explanation:



अतः, सही उत्तर है '21'

28. Answer: a

Explanation:



ऐसे छात्रों की संख्या जो तैराक हैं लेकिन क्रिकेट खिलाड़ी नहीं हैं = 17

अतः, सही उत्तर '17' है।

29. Answer: b

Explanation:

अक्षर, शब्द का एक हिस्सा होते हैं।

इसी तरह, कक्षा, विद्यालय का एक हिस्सा है।

इसलिए, विद्यालय : कक्षा सही उत्तर है।

30. Answer: b

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

$$12 : 20 \rightarrow 32 + 3 = 12 \text{ और } 42 + 4 = 20$$

$$30 : 40 \rightarrow 52 + 5 = 30 \text{ और } 62 + 6 = 42 \neq 40$$

$$20 : 30 \rightarrow 42 + 4 = 20 \text{ और } 52 + 5 = 30$$

$$42 : 56 \rightarrow 62 + 6 = 42 \text{ और } 72 + 7 = 56$$

इसलिए, सही उत्तर '30: 40' है।

31. Answer: c

Explanation:



इसलिए, सही उत्तर 'आकृति 3' है।

32. Answer: d

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

$$9 : 21 = 3 \times 3 : 3 \times 7$$

इसी तरह,

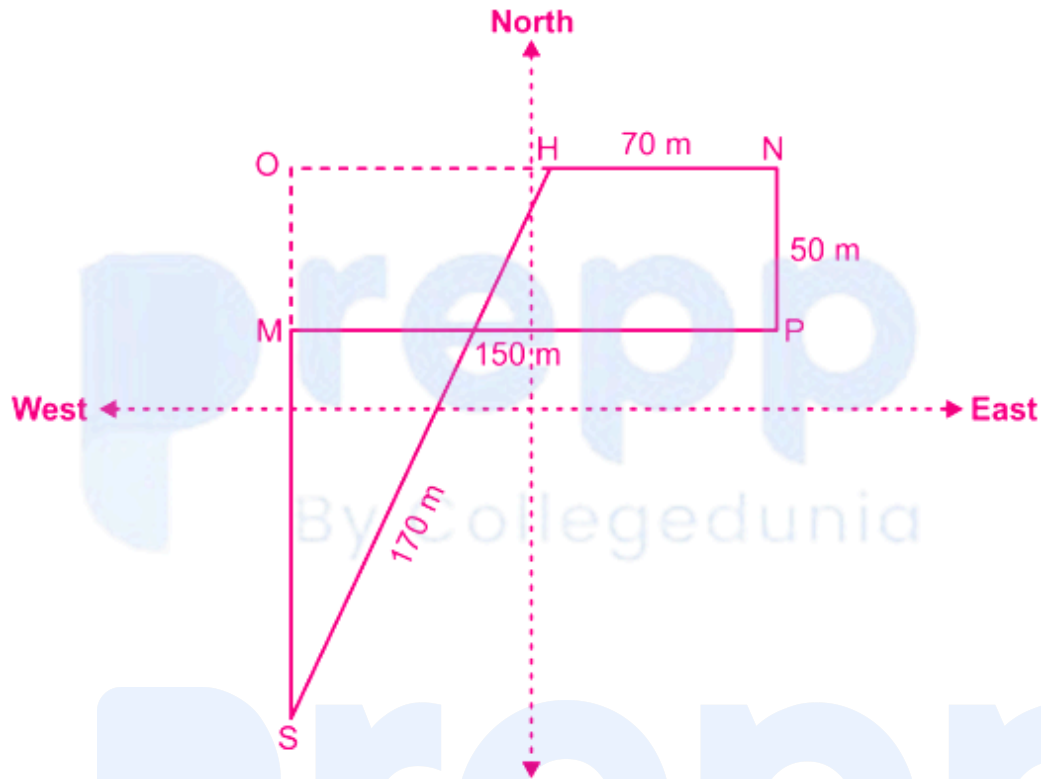
$$27 : 63 = 9 \times 3 : 9 \times 7$$

इसलिए, सही उत्तर '63' है।

33. Answer: b

Explanation:

दी गयी जानकारी के अनुसार,



मान लें, कि H रिंकी का घर है, P पोस्ट ऑफिस, M बाज़ार और S स्कूल है।

फिर,

$OM = NP = 50$ मीटर और $ON = MP = 150$ मीटर

$OH = 150 - 70 = 80$

पाइथागोरस के प्रमेय के अनुसार,

$$SH^2 = HO^2 + SO^2$$

इसीलिए, $SO^2 = 170^2 - 80^2 = 22500$ और $SO = 150$ मीटर

$MS = 150 - 50 = 100$ मीटर

अतः, MS = बाजार और रिंकी के स्कूल के बीच हवाई दूरी = 100 मीटर।

34. Answer: a

Explanation:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

इस्तेमाल की गया पैटर्न है:



अतः, सही उत्तर है 'WUTR'

35. Answer: c

Explanation:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

पहले शब्द का प्रत्येक अक्षर दूसरे शब्द के संगत अक्षर के साथ एक उल्टा युग्म बनाता है।

A C F J
Z X U Q

इसी प्रकार

E L H K
V O S P

अतः, सही उत्तर 'VOSP' है।

36. Answer: d

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

$$9 : 19 \rightarrow 9 \times 2 + 1 = 19$$

$$29 : 59 \rightarrow 29 \times 2 + 1 = 59$$

इसलिए, सही उत्तर '59' है।

37. Answer: b

Explanation:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

$$GPJM \rightarrow G + 3 = J, P - 3 = M$$

$$NEHK \rightarrow N - 6 = H, E + 6 = K$$

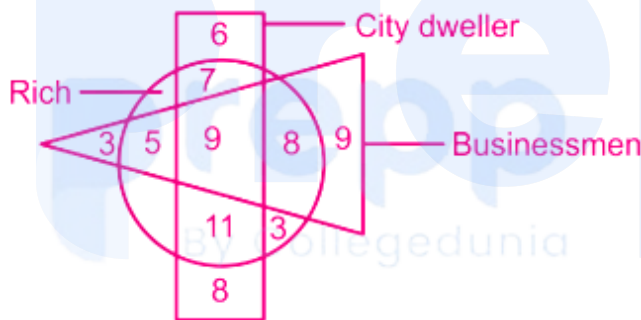
$$MSOQ \rightarrow M + 2 = O, S - 2 = Q$$

$$RXTV \rightarrow R + 2 = T, X - 2 = V$$

अतः, सही उत्तर है 'NEHK'

38. Answer: c

Explanation:



उन धनी शहरवासियों की संख्या जो व्यवसायी नहीं हैं = 18।

अतः, सही उत्तर '18' है।

39. Answer: d

Explanation:

प्रयोग आविष्कार की प्रक्रिया का एक हिस्सा है।

इसी प्रकार,

पढ़ना, सीखने की प्रक्रिया का एक हिस्सा है।

अतः, 'सीखना' सही उत्तर है।

40. Answer: d

Explanation:

इस्टाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

$$14 : 30 \rightarrow 14 \times 2 + 2 = 30$$

$$19 : 40 \rightarrow 19 \times 2 + 2 = 40$$

$$9 : 20 \rightarrow 9 \times 2 + 2 = 20$$

$$21 : 45 \rightarrow 21 \times 2 + 2 = 44 \neq 45$$

इसलिए, सही उत्तर '21 : 45' है।

41. Answer: b

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

$$15 : 18 \rightarrow 5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ और } 6 \times 3 = 18$$

$$45 : 55 \rightarrow 9 \times 5 = 45 \text{ और } 11 \times 5 = 55$$

$$35 : 42 \rightarrow 5 \times 7 = 35 \text{ और } 6 \times 7 = 42$$

$$25 : 30 \rightarrow 5 \times 5 = 25 \text{ और } 6 \times 5 = 30$$

अतः, सही उत्तर '45 : 55' है।

42. Answer: d

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

यदि किसी व्यक्ति की हत्या जैसा **अपराध** किया जाता है, तो पुलिस संदिग्ध व्यक्ति को **गिरफ्तार** करती है और उसे **अदालत** में ले जाती है जहां **निर्णय** किया जाता है और दोषी साबित होने पर 14 वर्षों तक **जेल** में रहने की सज़ा मिलती है।

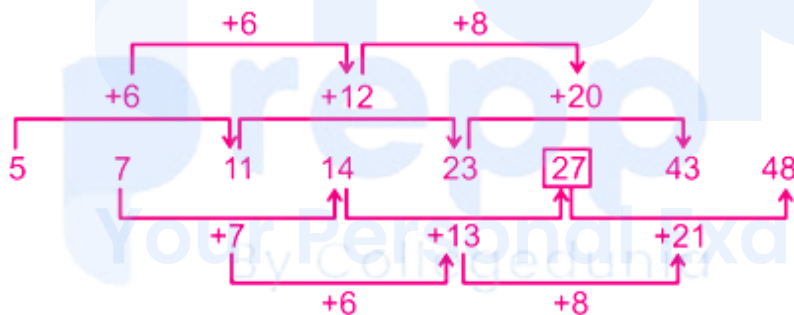
अपराध → गिरफ्तारी → न्यायालय → निर्णय → सजा → जेल

अतः, सही उत्तर 5, 2, 4, 1, 6, 3 है।

43. Answer: d

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:



अतः, सही उत्तर है '27'.

44. Answer: c

Explanation:

कपड़े स्टिच करके ड्रेस बनाई जाती है।

इसी तरह,

डिश पकाने की सामग्री द्वारा बनाये जाते थे।

अतः, डिश : कुक सही उत्तर है।

45. Answer: a

Explanation:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है :

H J L N
| | | |
+1 +2 +3 +4
| | | |
I L O R

इसी प्रकार,

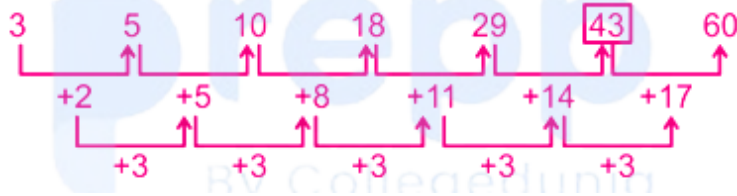
D F H J
| | | |
+1 +2 +3 +4
| | | |
E H K N

अतः, सही उत्तर है 'EHKN'.

46. Answer: d

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:



अतः, सही उत्तर है '43'.

47. Answer: a

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है :

एक बीज उग के पौधा बनता है और एक फल या कई फल देता है जिसकी फसलका विक्रय बाजार में होता है।

बीज → पौधा → फल → फसल → विक्रय

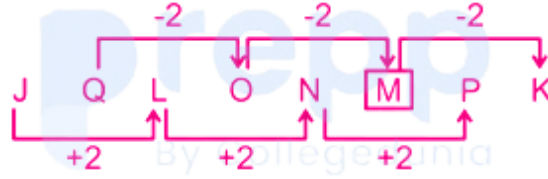
इसलिए, सही उत्तर is 3, 5, 1, 2, 4 है।

48. Answer: a

Explanation:

Alphabets	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
Positional value	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Positional value	26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14
Alphabets	Z	Y	X	W	V	U	T	S	R	Q	P	O	N

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है :



अतः, सही उत्तर 'M' है

49. Answer: c

Explanation:

इस्तेमाल किया गया पैटर्न है:

दिए गए आंकड़े में दक्षिणावर्त प्रत्येक वर्ग (आंतरिक और बाहरी) की एक भुजा हटा दी जाती है ताकि अगली आकृति मिल सके।



अतः, सही उत्तर 'आकृति 3' है।

50. Answer: d

Explanation:

समाप्ति, समाप्ति और निष्कर्ष एक घटना के अंत से संबंधित हैं।

मध्यांतर एक घटना के मध्य में होने वाले विराम से संबंधित है।

इसलिए, मध्यांतर सही उत्तर है।

51. Answer: b

Explanation:

सही उत्तर धनगर है।

- **धनगर नृत्य** गोवा के चरवाहा समुदाय द्वारा नवरात्रि के दौरान किया जाता है।
- नर्तक आमतौर पर एक पगड़ी के साथ एक सफेद लंबे बागे पहनते हैं।
- यह आमतौर पर नवरात्रि के दसवें दिन मनाया जाता है और ढोल, सिंबल जैसे संगीत वाद्ययंत्र और 'पावा' नामक एक लंबी बांसुरी का उपयोग किया जाता है।
- इस नृत्य के दौरान गाने गाए जाते हैं और वे आमतौर पर राधा और भगवान कृष्ण के बीच की प्रेम कहानी के बारे में बात करते हैं।

लोक नृत्य	राज्य
कोलकली	केरल
फुगड़ी	गोवा
लावा	लक्षद्वीप

52. Answer: c

Explanation:

- डीऑक्सीराइबोन्यूक्लिक एसिड (DNA) को पहली बार **1869 में फ्रेडरिक मीशर** द्वारा एक अद्वितीय स्थूल-अणु के रूप में अलग, विश्लेषण और पुनर्गठित किया गया था।
- डी.एन.ए. एक अणु है जो एक डबल हेलिक्स के रूप में मौजूद होता है और इसमें जीव द्वारा जीवित, विकसित और पुनः उत्पन्न होने के लिए आवश्यक आनुवंशिक जानकारी शामिल है।
- डीऑक्सीराइबोन्यूक्लिक एसिड (DNA) एक न्यूक्लिक एसिड है और न्यूक्लियोटाइड से बना होता है।
- प्रत्येक न्यूक्लियोटाइड में एक फॉस्फेट समूह, एक नाइट्रोजन आधार (A, T, G, C) और एक डी.एन.ए. में डीऑक्सीराइबोज होते हैं

वैज्ञानिक	खोज
ओसवाल्ड एवरी	उन्होंने बताया कि आनुवंशिकता के लिए डी.एन.ए. जिम्मेदार है।
विलियम एस्टबरी	उन्होंने जैविक अणुओं के एक्स-रे विवर्तन का अध्ययन किया जो डी.एन.ए. के डबल हेलिक्स संरचना की खोज का नेतृत्व करते हैं।
अल्फ्रेड हर्षे	उन्होंने पता लगाया कि डी.एन.ए. आनुवंशिक सामग्री है।

53. Answer: c

Explanation:

- पी.वी. सिंधु दिसंबर 2018 में बैडमिंटन वर्ल्ड फेडरेशन (BWF) वर्ल्ड टूर फाइनल जीतने वाली पहली भारतीय बैडमिंटन खिलाड़ी बनी।
- वह BWF वर्ल्ड टूर फाइनल्स टूर्नामेंट में स्वर्ण पदक जीतने वाली पहली भारतीय हैं।
- उन्होंने फाइनल मैच में जापान की नोजोमी ओकुहारा को हराया।
- बैडमिंटन वर्ल्ड फेडरेशन (BWF) वर्ल्ड टूर फाइनल चीन के ग्वांगझू में आयोजित किया गया था।

54. Answer: c

Explanation:

- सुलभ इंटरनेशनल को भारत में स्वच्छता की स्थिति में सुधार लाने और मैनुअल सफाईकर्मियों को मुक्त कराने के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गांधी शांति पुरस्कार (2016) से सम्मानित किया गया।
- सुलभ इंटरनेशनल की स्थापना बिदेश्वर पाठक ने वर्ष 1970 में की थी।
- समान वर्ष अर्थात् 2016 में, अक्षय पात्र फाउंडेशन को पूरे भारत के लाखों बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन प्रदान करने के इसके योगदान के लिए समान पुरस्कार दिया गया।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

- यह पुरस्कार वर्ष 2015 में विवेकानंद केंद्र, कन्याकुमारी को ग्रामीण विकास, शिक्षा में उनके योगदान के लिए और वर्ष 2017 में एकलव्य ट्रस्ट को ग्रामीण और आदिवासी बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा,

ग्रामीण सशक्तिकरण, लिंग और सामाजिक समानता प्रदान करने के उनके योगदान के लिए दिया गया था।

- वर्ष **2018** में यह पुरस्कार भारत में और दुनिया भर में कुष्ठ उन्मूलन में उनके योगदान के लिए **श्री योहीससकावा** को दिया गया था।
- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गांधी शांति पुरस्कार एक वार्षिक पुरस्कार है जिसे 1995 में भारत सरकार द्वारा स्थापित किया गया था।
- पुरस्कार में एक प्रशस्ति पत्र, एक पट्टिका और एक उत्कृष्ट पारंपरिक हस्तकला/हथकरघा वस्तु के साथ 1 करोड़ रुपये की पुरस्कार राशि होती है।

55. Answer: d

Explanation:

- **थंगजाम तबबी देवी** 2018 में अर्जेंटीना के ब्यूनस आयर्स में आयोजित युवा ओलंपिक खेलों में भारत की पहली जूडो पदक विजेता बनीं।
- उन्होंने महिलाओं के 44 किलोग्राम भार-वर्ग के फाइनल में वेनेजुएला की मारिया जिमिनेज से हरा कर रजत पदक जीता।
- वह मणिपुर राज्य से है।
- भारत ने युवा ओलंपिक खेलों में 3 स्वर्ण, 9 रजत और 1 कांस्य के साथ कुल 13 पदक जीते।

56. Answer: c

Explanation:

- तराइन का दूसरा युद्ध वर्ष 1192 में लड़ा गया था।
- तराइन के द्वितीय युद्ध में, मोहम्मद गोरी ने पृथ्वीराज चौहान को हराया और उस जीत से दिल्ली सल्तनत की स्थापना हुई।
- उन्होंने भारत में मुस्लिम शासन की नींव रखी और देश में 'मुस्लिम शासन के संस्थापक' के रूप में भी जाने जाते हैं।
- उन्हें पृथ्वीराज चौहान द्वारा वर्ष 1191 में तराइन के पहले युद्ध में हराया गया था।

57. Answer: b

Explanation:

- जनवरी 2019 में, भारतीय रिज़र्व बैंक ने औद्योगिक आउटलुक सर्वेक्षण (IOS), सेवाएँ और अवसंरचना आउटलुक सर्वेक्षण (SIOS) नामक दो सर्वेक्षणों की शुरुआत की।
- सर्वेक्षण में भारत के विनिर्माण, सेवाओं और बुनियादी ढांचा क्षेत्रों में नौकरी के परिदृश्य सहित वर्तमान आर्थिक स्थिति की जांच की जाएगी।
- SIOS जनवरी-मार्च 2019 तिमाही के लिए कारोबारी स्थिति का आकलन चाहता है।

<https://m.rbi.org.in/Scripts/QuarterlyPublications.aspx?head=Quarterly%20Industrial%20Outlook%20Survey>

58. Answer: d

Explanation:

- गारो पहाड़ियाँ मेघालय राज्य में स्थित हैं।
- गारो पहाड़ियाँ के साथ, खासी और जयंतिया पहाड़ियाँ मेघालय राज्य में पाई जाती हैं।
- ये मेघालय पठार का हिस्सा हैं, जो भारतीय प्रायद्वीपीय पठार का पूर्वोत्तर विस्तार है।
- मेघालय की राजधानी शिलांग है और मई 2019 तक इसके मुख्यमंत्री कॉनराड कोंगकल संगमा हैं।

59. Answer: a

Explanation:

- जनवरी 2019 से भारत में उच्च न्यायालयों की संख्या 25 है।
- देश का सबसे नया उच्च न्यायालय आंध्र प्रदेश का उच्च न्यायालय है, जिसकी स्थापना 1 जनवरी 2019 को हुई थी।
- छागरी प्रवीण कुमार आंध्र प्रदेश राज्य उच्च न्यायालय के मुख्य न्यायाधीश हैं।
- भारतीय संविधान का अनुच्छेद 214 एक राज्य के लिए स्थापित उच्च न्यायालय से संबंधित है।

<https://www.hindustantimes.com/india-news/andhra-pradesh-gets-new-high-court-will-function-from-january-1/story-oCi7VNWLWy1XSg9WqVoEJM.html>

60. Answer: a

Explanation:

- भारतीय संविधान का अनुच्छेद 44 समान नागरिक संहिता से संबंधित है।
- यह भारतीय संविधान के निर्देशक सिद्धांतों का हिस्सा है जो बदले में आयरलैंड के संविधान से प्रेरित हैं।
- भारतीय संविधान के निर्देशक सिद्धांतों में 36-51 तक के अनुच्छेद निम्न कार्य करते हैं।

अनुच्छेद	निम्न कार्य करता है
अनुच्छेद 43	यह श्रमिकों के लिए जीवित मजदूरी से संबंधित है
अनुच्छेद 46	अनुसूचित जनजातियों और जाति आदि के शैक्षिक और आर्थिक हितों को बढ़ावा देना
अनुच्छेद 45	राज्य 14 वर्ष तक के बच्चों को मुफ्त और अनिवार्य शिक्षा प्रदान करेगा।

61. Answer: c

Explanation:

- कर्म झारखंड राज्य का एक नृत्य है।
- यह कर्मा महोत्सव से जुड़ा हुआ है और यह अगस्त के महीने के दौरान मनाया जाता है।
- यह त्यौहार पेड़ लगाने और मुख्य रूप से गोंड और बैगा जनजाति द्वारा किया जाता है।
- इस नृत्य के रूप में इस्तेमाल किए जाने वाले संगीत वाद्ययंत्र झुमकी, ठुमकी, छल्लू और पेरी हैं।
- झारखंड के अन्य प्रमुख नृत्य संथाल, छऊ और पाइका हैं।

62. Answer: a

Explanation:

- नुमालीगढ़ रिफाइनरी के विस्तार परियोजना में पारादीप से नुमालीगढ़ तक एक कच्चे तेल की पाइपलाइन स्थापित करना शामिल है।
- यह परियोजना नुमालीगढ़ रिफाइनरी की क्षमता को 3 मिलियन मीट्रिक टन प्रति वर्ष (MMTPA) से बढ़ाकर 9 MMTPA करने का कार्य करती है।
- नुमालीगढ़ रिफाइनरी की स्थापना वर्ष 1999 में हुई थी और यह असम राज्य में स्थित है।
- वर्ष 2019 में नुमालीगढ़ रिफाइनरी को वित्तीय श्रेणी में सर्वश्रेष्ठ मिनी रत्न सार्वजनिक क्षेत्र इकाई (PSU) पुरस्कार मिला।

63. Answer: a

Explanation:

- जून 2017 में, द नेशनल एरोनॉटिक्स एंड स्पेस एडमिनिस्ट्रेशन (NASA) ने इंटरस्टेलर माध्यम अर्थात् तारों के बीच के कणों का अध्ययन करने के लिए कोलोराडो हाई-रिज़ॉल्यूशन इकोल स्टेलर स्पेक्ट्रोग्राफ (CHESS) मिशन को सफलतापूर्वक लॉन्च किया।
- CHESS विस्तृत अंतरतारकीय बादलों का अध्ययन करने और तारों के निर्माण के शुरुआती चरणों के बारे में जानने वाला एक ध्वन्यात्मक रॉकेट (उपखंड स्तर तक अनुसंधान उपकरण ले जाने वाला रॉकेट) है।
- कोलोराडो हाई-रिज़ॉल्यूशन इकोल स्टेलर स्पेक्ट्रोग्राफ (CHESS) इंटरस्टेलर माध्यम से प्रकाश फ़िल्टरिंग को मापेगा जो तारों के जीवनचक्र को समझने के लिए महत्वपूर्ण जानकारी प्रदान करता है।

Your Personal Exams Guide

64. Answer: b

Explanation:

- भारोत्तोलक **जेरेमी लालीनूंगा** ने 2018 में अर्जेटीना के ब्यूनस आयर्स में आयोजित युवा ओलंपिक खेलों में पुरुषों के 62 किलोग्राम वर्ग में भारत के लिए पहला स्वर्ण पदक जीता।
- 15 वर्षीय इस खिलाड़ी ने कुल 274 किलोग्राम वजन उठाकर स्वर्ण पदक जीता।
- वे मिजोरम राज्य से हैं और उन्होंने 2018 एशियाई वेटलिफ्टिंग चैंपियनशिप में रजत और कांस्य भी जीता।
- भारत ने 2018 युवा ओलंपिक खेलों में 3 स्वर्ण, 9 रजत और 1 कांस्य के साथ कुल 13 पदक जीते।

65. Answer: d

Explanation:

- रोहन बोपन्ना और दिविज शरण की टेनिस जोड़ी ने 2018 एशियाई खेलों के 18वें संस्करण में पुरुष युगल टेनिस में स्वर्ण पदक जीता।
- भारत के रोहन बोपन्ना और दिविज शरण ने कजाकिस्तान के अलेक्सांद्र और डेनिस को हराकर पुरुष युगल टेनिस स्पर्धा का स्वर्ण पदक जीता।
- इंडोनेशिया में द्विन शहरों, जकार्ता और पालमबांग में एशियाई खेलों का 18वां संस्करण आयोजित किया गया था।
- भारत ने 2018 एशियाई खेलों में कुल 15 स्वर्ण, 24 रजत और 30 कांस्य जीते।

66. Answer: c

Explanation:

- गुरुमुखी लिपि 16 वीं शताब्दी ईस्वी में द्वितीय सिख गुरु, गुरु अंगद (1539-1552) द्वारा बनाई गई थी।
- वह गुरु नानक (1469-1539) की मृत्यु के बाद दूसरे सिख गुरु थे।
- सिख धार्मिक पुस्तक, गुरु ग्रंथ साहिब या आदि ग्रंथ इसी लिपि में लिखे गये थे।

Your Personal Exams Guide

क्र.सं.	सिख गुरु	कार्य
1.	गुरु नानक (1469-1539)	सिख धर्म के संस्थापक और लंगर (सार्वजनिक रसोई) की अवधारणा का परिचय दिया।
1.	गुरु अंगद (1539-1552)	उन्होंने गुरुमुखी लिपि की शुरुआत की थी।
1.	गुरु अमरदास सिंह (1552-1574)	उन्होंने सिखों के आनंद खरज-विवाह समारोह की शुरुआत की थी और धर्म प्रचार के लिए मंजी (पुरुष सिख उपदेशक) और पीरी (महिला सिख उपदेशक) नियुक्त किए थे।
1.	गुरु राम दास (1574-1581)	उन्होंने अमृतसर शहर की स्थापना की थी।
1.	गुरु अर्जन देव (1581-1606)	उन्होंने स्वर्ण मंदिर की आधारशिला रखी थी और उन्होंने गुरु ग्रंथ साहिब का संकलन भी किया था और जहांगीर ने उनकी हत्या की थी।
1.	गुरु हरगोबिंद सिंह (1606-1644)	उन्होंने अकाल तख्त या परमात्मा के सिंहासन का निर्माण किया।
1.	गुरु हर राय (1644-1661)	उन्होंने औरंगजेब (1618-1707) से शाहजहाँ के पुत्र दारा शिकोह को आश्रय दिया।
1.	गुरु हर कृष्ण (1661-1665)	वह सभी गुरुओं में सबसे कम आयु (5 वर्ष) के थे और औरंगजेब (1618-1707) के दरबार में उनकी मृत्यु हो गई थी।

1.	गुरु तेग बहादुर (1665-1675)	उन्होंने आनंदपुर शहर की स्थापना की और उन्हें औरंगज़ेब (1618-1707) ने मार डाला।
1.	गुरु गोबिंद सिंह (1675-1708)	वह मानव रूप में अंतिम गुरु थे और उन्होंने खालसा का निर्माण किया।
1.	गुरु ग्रंथ साहिब	यह गुरु गोविंद सिंह द्वारा उनके गुरु के रूप में नामांकित सिखों की पवित्र पुस्तक है। इसे आदि ग्रंथ भी कहा जाता है।

67. Answer: d

Explanation:

- वर्ष 1948 में स्वतंत्र भारत ने 1948 के लंदन ओलंपिक में ब्रिटेन को हराकर अपना पहला ओलंपिक स्वर्ण पदक जीता।
- भारत ने फील्ड हॉकी में अपना पहला पदक जीता।
- भारत ने हॉकी में 1928 के एम्स्टर्डम ओलंपिक में पहली बार ओलंपिक पदक तब जीता जब भारत ब्रिटिश भारत का हिस्सा था।
- भारत ने फाइनल मैच में नीदरलैंड को हराकर स्वर्ण पदक जीता था।
- अभिनव बिंद्रा ने 2008 के बीजिंग ओलंपिक में पुरुषों की 10 मीटर वाली एयर राइफल स्पर्धा में स्वर्ण पदक जीता, व्यक्तिगत स्वर्ण पदक जीतने वाले पहले भारतीय बने।

68. Answer: a

Explanation:

- राजीव एलिप की पुस्तक 'अम्माची की अमेजिंग मशीन' ने कार्यक्रम में सर्वश्रेष्ठ चित्र पुस्तक: चित्रण की श्रेणी में 'द हिंदू यंग वर्ल्ड-गुडबुक अवार्ड' 2018 जीता।
- यह पुस्तक आकृतियों की सहायता से सरल मशीनों जैसे उत्तोलक, पुली आदि के बारे में बताती है।
- विभिन्न श्रेणियों में द हिंदू यंग वर्ल्ड-गुडबुक अवार्ड के अन्य प्राप्तकर्ता निम्न हैं

लेखक	पुरस्कार श्रेणी	पुस्तक
ममता नैनी	सर्वश्रेष्ठ पुस्तक- गैर काल्पनिक	ए ब्रश विथ इंडियन आर्ट
विनायक वर्मा	सर्वश्रेष्ठ चित्र पुस्तक-कहानी	एंग्री अक्कू
वेनिता कोल्हो	सर्वश्रेष्ठ पुस्तक-काल्पनिक	बॉय नंबर 32

69. Answer: a

Explanation:

- कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड (CO₂) गैस चूने के पानी को दूधिया बनाती है।
- कार्बन डाइऑक्साइड (CO₂) चूने के पानी को CaCO₃ (कैल्शियम कार्बोनेट) के निर्माण के कारण दूधिया बनाती है।
- रासायनिक अभिक्रिया निम्न है:

$$\text{Ca(OH)}_2 + \text{CO}_2 \Rightarrow \text{CaCO}_3 + \text{H}_2\text{O}.$$
- चूने का पानी तब बनता है जब कैल्शियम ऑक्साइड (CaO) को पानी के साथ मिलाया जाता है, इससे चूने का पानी या कैल्शियम हाइड्रॉक्साइड (Ca(OH)₂) बनता है।

Your Personal Exams Guide

70. Answer: d

Explanation:

- ओस्मियम वह तत्व है जिसमें सबसे अधिक घनत्व होता है।
- इसका परमाणु चिन्ह Os है और इसकी परमाणु संख्या 76 है।
- ओस्मियम धातु एक डी-ब्लॉक तत्व है और इसे 1803 में स्मिथसन टेनेन्ट द्वारा खोजा गया था।
- यह प्रकृति में पाई जाने वाली प्राकृतिक रूप से घनी धातु है।

71. Answer: a

Explanation:

- विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (WHO) संयुक्त राष्ट्र की एक विशेष एजेंसी है जो अंतर्राष्ट्रीय सार्वजनिक स्वास्थ्य से संबंधित है।
- यह **7 अप्रैल 1948** को स्थापित किया गया था और इसका मुख्यालय **जिनेवा, स्विट्जरलैंड** में है।
- जनवरी 2019 में विश्व स्वास्थ्य संगठन (WHO) ने **10 वैश्विक स्वास्थ्य खतरों** की अपनी सूची जारी की, जिस पर 2019 में ध्यान देने की आवश्यकता है।
- वे निम्न हैं

1. गैर - संचारी रोग
2. वायु प्रदूषण और जलवायु परिवर्तन
3. वैश्विक इन्फ्लूएंजा महामारी
4. नाजुक और दोषपूर्ण स्थान (संघर्ष क्षेत्रों, अकाल क्षेत्रों आदि में रहने वाले लोग)
5. रोगाणुरोधी प्रतिरोध
6. इबोला और अन्य उच्च-खतरे वाले रोगजनक
7. कमजोर प्राथमिक स्वास्थ्य देखभाल
8. वैक्सीन संकोच
9. डेंगू
10. एच.आई.वी।

72. Answer: d

Explanation:

- नवंबर 2018 में **जापानी** इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स कंपनी CASIO ने भारत में दुनिया का पहला वस्तु और सेवा कर (GST) कैलकुलेटर लॉन्च किया।
- CASIO ने अपने ग्राहकों को GST की गणना करने में मदद करने के लिए दो कैलकुलेटर: MJ-120 GST और MJ-12GST का अनावरण किया।
- GST (वस्तु और सेवा कर) 1 जुलाई 2017 को पूरे देश में लागू किया गया था।
- यह पूरे देश में वस्तुओं और सेवाओं के निर्माण, उपभोग और बिक्री पर लगाया जाने वाला एकल अप्रत्यक्ष कर है।
- यह भारत के संविधान में 101वें संशोधन द्वारा स्थापित किया गया था।

73. Answer: b

Explanation:

- पुणे के ट्रैफिक पुलिस विभाग ने 'रोडियो' नामक एक रोबोट को लांच करके ट्रैफिक व्यवस्था को बनाए रखने और पुणे शहर में ट्रैफिक नियमों के बारे में जागरूकता फैलाने की कोशिश की है।
- रोडियो के हाथों को वाहनों को चलने और रोकने के संकेत दिखाने के लिए व्यवस्थित किया गया है।
- इसमें ट्रैफिक नियमों को दिखाने और 'हेलमेट पहनें, यातायात नियमों का पालन करें' आदि जैसे संदेश दिखाने के लिए 16 इंच की एल.ई.डी. स्क्रीन है।
- रोडियो शहर की सड़कों पर घूमेगा, और एक अर्ध-यातायात पुलिसकर्मी तथा चेतावनी देने वाले कम्प्यूटर के रूप में कार्य करेगा और यह साइरेन, स्किड-स्टीयरिंग व्हील और बाधाओं का पता लगाने वाले सेंसर से लैस है।

74. Answer: c

Explanation:

- भारतीय कारीगरों की प्रतिभा को पेश करने के लिए अल्पसंख्यक कार्य मंत्रालय द्वारा जनवरी 2019 में नई दिल्ली में एक प्रदर्शनी **हुनर हाट** का आयोजन किया गया था।
- इसका उद्घाटन तत्कालीन वित्त मंत्री अरुण जेटली ने नई दिल्ली के स्टेट एम्पोरिया कॉम्प्लेक्स में किया था।
- अरुण जेटली का निधन 24 अगस्त 2019 को हो गया।
- यह प्रदर्शनी 12 जनवरी से 20 जनवरी तक खुली थी।
- इस प्रदर्शनी में पूरे देश से सभी प्रकार के हस्तशिल्प और हथकरघा, पारंपरिक भोजन आदि दिखाए गए।

75. Answer: d

Explanation:

लेंस की शक्ति को डायोप्टर में मापा जाता है।

संकल्पना:

- डायोप्टर लेंस की शक्ति की SI इकाई है और डायोप्टर को D के रूप में निरूपित किया जाता है।
- लेंस की शक्ति लेंस की क्षमता है जो उस पर पड़ने वाली प्रकाश की किरणों को अभिसरित कर देती है।
- लेंस की शक्ति, मीटर में इसकी फोकल लंबाई की प्रतिलोमानुपात है।
- शक्ति = $\frac{1}{f}$

यहाँ,

f फोकल लंबाई है।

स्पष्टीकरण:

उपरोक्त स्पष्टीकरण से, हम देख सकते हैं कि लेंस की शक्ति को डायोप्टर में मापा जाता है

कुछ अन्य राशियों की SI इकाई -

इकाई	मात्रा
केल्विन	तापमान
कैन्डेला	दीप्त तीव्रता
एम्पीयर	धारा

Your Personal Exams Guide

76. Answer: b

Explanation:

- लाल किले में सोलहवीं शताब्दी से लेकर भारत की स्वतंत्रता तक की कलाओं को भारतीय कला प्रदर्शनी- दृश्यकला को आयोजित किया गया।
- इसका आयोजन द आर्कियोलॉजिकल सर्वे ऑफ इंडिया (ASI) ने दिल्ली आर्ट गैलरी के सहयोग से किया था।
- यह यूरोप के कलाकारों और भारतीय कलाकारों दोनों द्वारा किए गए भारत के कला कार्यों को प्रदर्शित करता है।

77. Answer: b

Explanation:

- पासर डोमेस्टिकस को गौरैया के रूप में जाना जाता है।

नाम	वैज्ञानिक नाम
तोता	सिटैसीफॉर्मीज़
कबूतर	कोलंबा लिविया डोमेस्टिका
भरत पक्षी	एलौडिडे

78. Answer: c

Explanation:

- हाइपोथैलेमस मस्तिष्क का एक हिस्सा है जो मानव शरीर के कई महत्वपूर्ण कार्यों में महत्वपूर्ण भूमिका निभाता है।
- हाइपोथैलेमस मस्तिष्क में थैलेमस के नीचे स्थित होता है।
- हाइपोथैलेमस से हार्मोन तापमान विनियमन, प्यास, भूख, नींद, मनोदशा और शरीर के भीतर अन्य हार्मोन को रिलीज करना जैसे शारीरिक कार्यों को नियंत्रित करते हैं।

शरीर के अंग	सम्मिलित / रिलीज करना
यकृति	यह पित्त स्रव का स्राव करता है जो वसा के पायसीकरण के लिए उपयोगी है।
गुर्दा	इसमें एड्रेनल ग्रंथि होती है जो एड्रेनालाईन और कोर्टिसोल को स्रावित करता है।
अमाशय	यह एचसीएल, पेप्सिन, रेनीन जैसे पाचक रसों को स्रावित करता है।

79. Answer: d

Explanation:

- अगस्त 2018 में, भारत ने **चिनाब** नदी पर दो जल विद्युत परियोजनाओं, पाक डल और लोअर कलनई पर पाकिस्तान की आपत्तियों को खारिज कर दिया।
- पाक डल एक 1000मेगा वाट जलविद्युत परियोजना है जब कि लोअर कलनई चिनाब नदी पर एक 48मेगावाट जलविद्युत परियोजना है।
- भारत और पाकिस्तान ने वर्ष **1960 में** हस्ताक्षरित **सिंधु जल समझौते** की तर्ज पर सिंधु और उसकी सहायक नदियों के पानी को साझा किया।
- विश्व बैंक ने भारत और पाकिस्तान के बीच सिंधु जल संधि की बातचीत की।
- इस समझौते के अनुसार, भारत की **तीन "पूर्वी" नदियों ब्यास, रावी और सतलु में बहने वाले पानी पर नियंत्रण को भारत को दिया गया** था, जबकि भारत की **तीन "पश्चिमी" नदियों सिंधु, चिनाब और झेलम** बहने वाले में पानी पर नियंत्रण पाकिस्तान को दे दिया गया।

80. Answer: a

Explanation:

- **सर विलियम जोन्स** ने 15 जनवरी 1784 को बंगाल की एशियाटिक सोसाइटी की शुरुआत की थी।
- बंगाल की एशियाटिक सोसाइटी कोलकाता में स्थित है।
- इसे यूरोपीय लोगों को ओरिएंटल्स (एशिया शब्द का अर्थ है) के बारे में अध्ययन करने के लिए प्रोत्साहित करने के लिए स्थापित किया गया था।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

- विलियम एडम एक स्कॉटिश मिशनरी थे और उन्होंने बंगाल और बिहार में लगभग 1830 के दशक में स्थानीय शिक्षा में सुधार पर एक रिपोर्ट तैयार की।
- विलियम कैरी ने 1818 में सेरामपुर कॉलेज की स्थापना की।
- विलियम वुड्सवर्थ एक प्रसिद्ध अंग्रेजी कवि थे।

81. Answer: b

Explanation:

- जनवरी 2019 में, अमेरिका स्थित भारतीय कवि रंजनी मुरली ने अपीजे कोलकाता साहित्य उत्सव (AKLF) में वुमनज़ वॉयस अवार्ड जीता।
- इस पुरस्कार को 'प्रभा खेतान वुमंस वॉयस अवार्ड' के नाम से भी जाना जाता है।
- पुरस्कार में 1 लाख रुपये का नकद पुरस्कार और एक प्रशस्ति पत्र प्रदान करता है।

82. Answer: d

Explanation:

- संरक्षण क्षमता महोत्सव (SAKSHAM) पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के तत्वावधान में आता है।
- SAKSHAM पेट्रोलियम संरक्षण अनुसंधान संघ (PCRA) का एक वार्षिक प्रमुख कार्यक्रम है जो पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत आता है।
- केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान ने संरक्षण क्षमता महोत्सव (SAKSHAM) वैन को हरी झंडी दिखाई जो ईंधन संरक्षण को बढ़ावा देने के लिए बनाई गई है।
- यह आयोजन लोगों के केंद्रित गतिविधियों के माध्यम से ईंधन संरक्षण पर अपना ध्यान केंद्रित करता है और लोगों को बेहतर स्वास्थ्य और पर्यावरण के लिए अग्रणी पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के संरक्षण और कुशल उपयोग के बारे में शिक्षित करता है।

83. Answer: b

Explanation:

- जनवरी 2018 में, प्रसिद्ध वैज्ञानिक, एस.सोमनाथ ने विक्रम साराभाई अंतरिक्ष केंद्र (वीएसएससी) के निदेशक के रूप में कार्यभार संभाला।
- यह पदभार संभालने से पहले एस. सोमनाथ इसरो के लिक्विड प्रोपल्शन सिस्टम्स सेंटर (LPSC) के निदेशक थे।
- विक्रम साराभाई अंतरिक्ष केंद्र भारतीय अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान संगठन का एक प्रमुख अंतरिक्ष अनुसंधान केंद्र है, जो भारत के उपग्रह कार्यक्रम के लिए रॉकेट और अंतरिक्ष यान पर केंद्रित है।
- यह तिरुवनंतपुरम, केरल में स्थित है और वर्ष 1962 में स्थापित किया गया था।

84. Answer: c

Explanation:

- स्टेपीज़ मानव शरीर की सबसे छोटी हड्डी है
- स्टेपीज़ कान में पाए जाते हैं और इसे एक रकाब की तरह आकार दिया जाता है।
- यह मानव शरीर में मौजूद तीन कान की हड्डियों में से एक है, जिसमें तीन अस्थि-मैलीअस, इंगकस और स्टेपीज़ हैं।
- स्टेपीज़ मध्य कान में एक हड्डी है जो आंतरिक कान में ध्वनि कंपन के संचालन के लिए जिम्मेदार है।
- मैलीअस मध्य कान की एक हथौड़े के आकार की छोटी हड्डी है जो इंगकस से जुड़ती है।
- इंगकस मध्य कान की एक छोटी हड्डी है जो मैलीअस और स्टेपीज़ के बीच कंपन को प्रसारित करती है।

85. Answer: c

Explanation:

- कल्प सूत्र जैन ग्रंथ है जिसमें जैन तीर्थंकरों की जीवनी है, विशेष रूप से पार्श्वनाथ और महावीर की।
- कल्प सूत्र भद्रबाहु द्वारा लिखा गया था जो चंद्रगुप्त मौर्य के दरबार में था।
- जैन धर्म के पहले तीर्थंकर ऋषभदेव थे और उन्हें ऋषभनाथ और आदिनाथ के नाम से भी जाना जाता है।
- भगवान महावीर जैन धर्म के 24वें तीर्थंकर थे और उन्हें जैन धर्म का वास्तविक संस्थापक माना जाता है।
- पार्श्वनाथ जैन धर्म के 23वें तीर्थंकर थे।

86. Answer: d

Explanation:

- मानस टाइटगर रिजर्व राज्य असम में स्थित है।

- मानस राष्ट्रीय उद्यान या मानस वन्यजीव अभयारण्य एक राष्ट्रीय उद्यान, यूनेस्को प्राकृतिक विश्व धरोहर स्थल, एक परियोजना टाइगर रिजर्व, एक हाथी रिजर्व और असम में एक जैवमंडल रिजर्व है।
- यह प्रोजेक्ट टाइगर के तहत वर्ष 1973 में स्थापित किया गया था।
- वर्ष 1985 में इसे यूनेस्को प्राकृतिक विश्व धरोहर स्थल का दर्जा दिया गया।

87. Answer: a

Explanation:

- भारतीय संविधान की दसवीं अनुसूची दलबदल के आधार पर निर्वाचित सदस्यों की अयोग्यता से संबंधित है।
- 1985 में 52वें संशोधन के माध्यम से भारतीय संविधान में दलबदल विरोधी कानून जोड़ा गया और इसे दसवीं अनुसूची में रखा गया।

भारतीय संविधान में कुल 12 अनुसूचियां हैं।

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

अनुसूचियाँ	विषय
पहली अनुसूची	राज्यों और केंद्र शासित प्रदेशों की सूची
दूसरी अनुसूची	राष्ट्रपति, राज्यपालों, मुख्य न्यायाधीशों, उच्च न्यायालय और सर्वोच्च न्यायालय के न्यायाधीशों, नियंत्रक और महालेखा परीक्षक का वेतन।
तीसरी अनुसूची	शपथ और पुष्टि के रूप
चौथी अनुसूची	राज्य सभा में भारत के प्रत्येक राज्य के लिए सीटें आवंटित करें
पाचवीं अनुसूची	अनुसूचित क्षेत्रों और जनजातियों का प्रशासन और नियंत्रण।
छठी अनुसूची	असम, मेघालय, त्रिपुरा, और मिजोरम जनजातीय क्षेत्र के प्रशासन के लिए प्रावधान
सातवीं अनुसूची	संघ और राज्यों के बीच शक्तियों और कार्यों का आवंटन देता है। इसमें 3 सूचियाँ संघ सूची, राज्य, समवर्ती सूची शामिल हैं
आठवीं अनुसूची	संविधान द्वारा मान्यता प्राप्त भारत की 22 भाषाओं की सूची
नौवीं अनुसूची	भूमि कार्यकाल, भूमि कर, रेलवे और उद्योगों से संबंधित कार्य और आदेश शामिल हैं।

दसवीं अनुसूची	इसमें दलबदल के आधार पर अयोग्य होने के प्रावधान शामिल हैं।
ग्यारहवीं अनुसूची	पंचायती राज के प्रावधान शामिल हैं।
बारहवीं अनुसूची	इसमें नगर निगम के प्रावधान शामिल हैं।

88. Answer: b

Explanation:

★ Key Points

- सखी केंद्र या वन स्टॉप सेंटर (OSC) 'महिला और बाल विकास मंत्रालय' के तहत केंद्र सरकार की पूरी तरह से प्रायोजित योजना है।
- सखी हिंसा से प्रभावित महिलाओं को सेवाओं की एक एकीकृत श्रेणी प्रदान करती है।
- इन सेवाओं में चिकित्सा सहायता, पुलिस सहायता, कानूनी सहायता/मामले प्रबंधन, मनोसामाजिक परामर्श और अस्थायी सहायता सेवाएं शामिल हैं।
- संकटग्रस्त महिलाएँ शारीरिक रूप से या फोन पर केंद्रों तक पहुँच सकती हैं।
- यह योजना 1 अप्रैल 2015 से लागू की जा रही है।

89. Answer: a

Explanation:

- जनवरी 2019 में, राष्ट्रपति रामनाथ कोविंद ने 124वें संवैधानिक संशोधन विधेयक (103वां संशोधन अधिनियम) को अपनी सहमति दी, जो उच्च जाति से आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्गों के लिए 10% आरक्षण प्रदान करता है।
- विधेयक सामान्य श्रेणी में आर्थिक रूप से कमजोर वर्गों (ईडब्ल्यूएस) को 10% आरक्षण प्रदान करने की मांग करता है।

- विधेयक प्रत्यक्ष भर्तियों और उच्च शिक्षण संस्थानों में प्रवेश के लिए ईडब्ल्यूएस के लिए आरक्षण की सुविधा प्रदान करता है।
- विधेयक **भारत के संविधान के अनुच्छेद 15** (किसी भी व्यक्ति के साथ धर्म, जाति, जाति, लिंग या जन्म स्थान के आधार पर भेदभाव नहीं किया जाएगा) में संशोधन करता है।

90. Answer: c

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प 3 है, अर्थात् हर्षवर्धन।

- बाणभट्ट **वर्धन वंश** के राजा हर्षवर्धन के दरबारी कवि थे।
- बाणभट्ट ने 'हर्षवर्धन' की जीवनी लिखी है और इसे '**हर्षचरित**' कहा है।
- हर्षचरित संस्कृत भाषा में पहली ऐतिहासिक जीवनी थी।
- हर्षचरित को काव्य गद्य में लिखा गया है जो सम्राट हर्षवर्धन की जीवनी को आठ अध्यायों में वर्णित करता है।

राजा	वंश
पुलकेसिन ॥	वातप का चालुक्य वंश।
चंद्र गुप्त ॥	गुप्त साम्राज्य

Your Personal Exams Guide

91. Answer: b

Explanation:

- **थैलेसीमिया** एक विरासत में मिला रक्त विकार है जिसके कारण इस स्थिति से पीड़ित लोग हीमोग्लोबिन नहीं बना पाते हैं।
- यह एक वंशानुगत बीमारी है जो उनके बड़ों से विरासत में मिली है।

स्ट्रोक	यह तब होता है जब मस्तिष्क को रक्त की आपूर्ति बाधित हो जाती है।
श्रोम्बोसिस	यह एक ऐसी स्थिति है जब रक्त वाहिका के अंदर थक्का जम जाता है
अस्थि मज्जा विफलता	यह वंशानुगत या अधिग्रहित रोग दोनों हो सकता है जिसमें अस्थि मज्जा रक्त कोशिकाओं की पर्याप्त मात्रा में उत्पादन करने में विफल रहता है।

92. Answer: c

Explanation:

- जनवरी 2019 में, केंद्रीय पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री **धर्मेन्द्र प्रधान** ने संरक्षण क्षमता महोत्सव (SAKSHAM) वैन को हरी झंडी दिखाई।
- संरक्षण क्षमता महोत्सव (SAKSHAM) पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय, भारत सरकार के तत्वावधान में आता है।
- SAKSHAM पेट्रोलियम संरक्षण अनुसंधान संघ (PCRA) का एक वार्षिक प्रमुख कार्यक्रम है जो पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय के अंतर्गत आता है।
- यह घटना लोगों के केंद्रित गतिविधियों के माध्यम से ईंधन संरक्षण पर अपना ध्यान केंद्रित करती है और लोगों को बेहतर स्वास्थ्य और पर्यावरण के लिए अग्रणी पेट्रोलियम उत्पादों के संरक्षण और कुशल उपयोग के बारे में शिक्षित करती है।

93. Answer: d

Explanation:

सही उत्तर त्रिपुरा, मणिपुर और मेघालय है।

★ Key Points

- **त्रिपुरा, मणिपुर और मेघालय** राज्यों ने 21 जनवरी 2019 को अपना 47वां राज्यत्व दिवस मनाया।
- पूर्वोत्तर क्षेत्र (पुनः संगठन) अधिनियम, 1971 के तहत, त्रिपुरा, मणिपुर और मेघालय ने 21 जनवरी 1972 को राज्य का दर्जा प्राप्त किया।

★ Additional Information

- त्रिपुरा के मुख्यमंत्री **माणिक साहा**।
- मेघालय के मुख्यमंत्री **कोनराड कोंगकल संगमा** हैं।
- मणिपुर के मुख्यमंत्री **नॉंगथोम्बम बीरेन सिंह** हैं।

94. Answer: b

Explanation:

सही उत्तर विकल्प **2** है, अर्थात् **ज्योतिभा फुले**।

- **ज्योतिभा फुले** ने 'गुलामगिरी' पुस्तक लिखी।
- वह एक प्रसिद्ध समाज सुधारक थे और उन्होंने **1873** में सत्यशोधक समाज की स्थापना की।
- ज्योतिभा फुले की पत्नी सावित्रीबाई ज्योतिराव फुले ने 1848 में पुणे के भिडे वाडा में भारतीयों द्वारा संचालित पहले लड़कियों के स्कूल की स्थापना की।

समाज सुधारक	संस्थापित
स्वामी दयानंद सरस्वती	आर्य समाज
विनोबा भावे	भूदान आंदोलन
स्वामी विवेकानंद	रामकृष्ण मिशन

Your Personal Exams Guide

95. Answer: d

Explanation:

- **अक्षय पात्र फाउंडेशन** को भारत के लाखों बच्चों को मध्याह्न भोजन उपलब्ध कराने में योगदान के लिए अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गांधी शांति पुरस्कार (2016) से सम्मानित किया गया।
- ए. सी. भक्तिवेदांत स्वामी प्रभुपाद ने कलकत्ता में अक्षय पात्र फाउंडेशन की स्थापना की।
- उसी वर्ष यानी 2016 के लिए, **सुलभ इंटरनेशनल** को भारत में स्वच्छता की स्थिति में सुधार करने और मैनुअल मैला ढोने वालों से मुक्ति के लिए अपने योगदान के लिए समान पुरस्कार भी दिया गया था।
- सुलभ इंटरनेशनल की स्थापना बिदेश्वर पाठक ने वर्ष 1970 में की थी।

अतिरिक्त जानकारी:

- यह पुरस्कार **विवेकानंद केंद्र**, कन्याकुमारी को ग्रामीण और जनजातीय बच्चों के लिए शिक्षा, ग्रामीण सशक्तिकरण, लिंग और सामाजिक समानता प्रदान करने में उनके योगदान के लिए वर्ष **2015** के लिए ग्रामीण विकास, शिक्षा और **एकलव्य ट्रस्ट** में उनके योगदान के लिए वर्ष **2017** के लिए दिया गया था, वर्ष **2018** के लिए, यह पुरस्कार भारत में और दुनिया भर में कुष्ठ उन्मूलन में उनके योगदान के लिए **श्री योहीससकावा** को दिया गया था।
- अंतर्राष्ट्रीय गांधी शांति पुरस्कार एक वार्षिक पुरस्कार है जिसे 1995 में भारत सरकार द्वारा स्थापित किया गया था।
- पुरस्कार में एक स्कॉल में एक प्रशस्ति पत्र, एक पट्टिका और एक उत्कृष्ट पारंपरिक हस्तकला / हथकरघा वस्तु के साथ 1 करोड़ रुपये की पुरस्कार राशि है।

96. Answer: d

Explanation:

- असम के नलबाड़ी जिले में 500 करोड़ रुपये के पगलाडिया बहुउद्देशीय बांध परियोजना का निर्माण कार्य फरवरी 2019 से शुरू हो गया है।
- इस परियोजना से लगभग 54,160 हेक्टेयर और 3 मेगावाट की आकस्मिक बिजली उत्पादन का लाभ होगा।
- इसका निर्माण बक्सा जिले के थलकुची में पगलाडिया नदी के ऊपर हुआ था, जो असम में बोडोलैंड टेरिटोरियल ऑटोनॉमस डिस्ट्रिक्ट्स (बीटीएडी) के अंतर्गत आता है।
- यह बांध असम क्षेत्र में संतुलन बाढ़ में भी सहायक है।

97. Answer: c

Explanation:

- पहला भारत-आसियान इनोटेक शिखर सम्मेलन नई दिल्ली में नवंबर 2018 में आयोजित किया गया था।
- इस शिखर सम्मेलन का विषय है: **नवीन विकास की ओर अग्रसर।**
- यह शिखर सम्मेलन भारतीय वाणिज्य और उद्योग महासंघ (फिक्की) द्वारा विदेश मंत्रालय और विज्ञान और प्रौद्योगिकी विभाग के सहयोग से आयोजित किया गया था।

- यह सम्मेलन एसोसिएशन ऑफ साउथईस्ट एशियन नेशंस (आसियान) इंडिया इनोवेशन प्लेटफॉर्म प्रोग्राम का एक हिस्सा है।
- भारत और आसियान के बीच संबंधों को मजबूत करने के लिए भारत-आसियान इनटेक शिखर सम्मेलन एक वार्षिक कार्यक्रम है।

98. Answer: c

Explanation:

- कोल्लम बाईपास एक 2 लेन, 13 किलोमीटर लंबी सड़क है जो कोल्लम शहर में भीड़ को कम करने में मदद करेगी।
- इसका उद्घाटन जनवरी 2019 में प्रधान मंत्री नरेंद्र मोदी द्वारा किया गया था।
- यह पहला राष्ट्रीय राजमार्ग था जहां केंद्र और राज्य ने 50:50 के आधार पर किसी परियोजना की लागत को साझा किया।
- मई 2015 में बाईपास का निर्माण शुरू हुआ और जनवरी 2019 में पूरा हुआ।

99. Answer: b

Explanation:

- इस कार्यक्रम में 'बेस्ट बॉय-फिक्शन श्रेणी में 2018 में वेनिता कोल्हो द्वारा पुस्तक 'बॉय नंबर 32' ने 'द हिंदू यंग वर्ल्ड-गुडबुक अवार्ड' जीता।
- विभिन्न श्रेणियों में द हिंदू यंग वर्ल्ड-गुडबुक अवार्ड के अन्य प्राप्तकर्ता हैं:

लेखक	पुरस्कृत श्रेणी	पुस्तक
ममता नैनी	बेस्टबुक-नॉन फिक्शन	ए ब्रश विद इंडियन आर्ट
विनायक वर्मा	बेस्ट पिक्चर बुक स्टोरी	एंग्री अक्कू
राजीव एलिप	बेस्ट पिक्चर बुक: इल्युस्ट्रेशन	अम्माची अमेजिंग मशीन्स

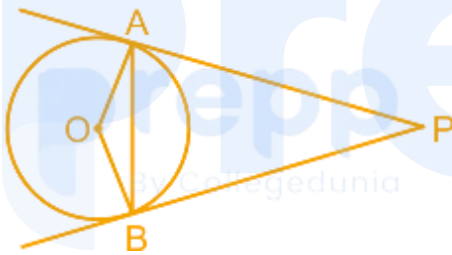
100. Answer: b

Explanation:

- तेजिंदर पाल सिंह तूर ने इंडोनेशिया में आयोजित 2018 जकार्ता-पैलेम्बैंग एशियाई खेलों में मेन्स शॉट पुट प्रतियोगिता में स्वर्ण पदक जीता।
- उन्होंने एशियाई खेलों के 2018 संस्करण में एथलेटिक्स प्रतियोगिता में भारत का पहला पदक जीता।
- इंडोनेशिया में द्विन शहरों, जकार्ता और पैलेम्बैंग में एशियाई खेलों का 18वां संस्करण आयोजित किया गया था।
- भारत ने 2018 एशियाई खेलों में कुल 15 स्वर्ण, 24 रजत और 30 कांस्य पदक जीते।

101. Answer: c

Explanation:



दिया गया है, $\angle APB = 110^\circ$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$\Rightarrow \angle AOB + \angle APB = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle AOB = 180^\circ - 110^\circ = 70^\circ$$

$\triangle OAB$ में

$\Rightarrow$ If $OA = OB$ वृत्त की त्रिज्या

$$\therefore \angle OAB = \angle OBA$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle OAB + \angle OBA + \angle AOB = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 2\angle OAB = 180^\circ - \angle AOB = 180^\circ - 70^\circ = 110^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle OAB = 55^\circ$$

102. Answer: c

Explanation:

सभी स्कूलों की लड़कियों की संख्या = $500 + 550 + 650 + 600 + 650 = 2950$

लड़कियों की औसत संख्या = $2950/5 = 590$

103. Answer: a

Explanation:

यदि प्रतिमानों की संख्या अर्थात् n विषम है, तो माध्यिका $[(n + 1)/2]$ वां प्रतिमान है।

यदि प्रतिमानों की संख्या अर्थात् n सम है, तो माध्यिका $(n/2)$ वें और $[(n/2 + 1)]$ वें प्रतिमान का औसत होगी।

छात्रों की कुल संख्या = $50 + 70 + 85 + 90 + 60 + 45 = 400$

माध्यिका = $[(400/2) + (400/2) + 1]/2 = (200 + 201)/2 = 200.5$ वां (201वां) छात्र (जो 60 - 70 के अंतर्गत आता है)

छात्रों की संख्या जो (40 - 50) के अंतर्गत आते हैं = 50 छात्र

छात्रों की संख्या जो (50 - 60) के अंतर्गत आते हैं = 70 छात्र = 51वें से 120वां

छात्रों की संख्या जो (60 - 70) के अंतर्गत आते हैं = 85 छात्र = 121वें से 205वां

इस प्रकार, 200.5वें (201वें) छात्र 60 - 70 के अंतर्गत आते हैं।

104. Answer: d

Explanation:

मान लीजिये बेलन की त्रिज्या और ऊंचाई क्रमशः r और h सेमी है।

$$\text{बेलन का आयतन} = \pi r^2 h$$

यदि त्रिज्या में 60% की वृद्धि होती है

$$\text{बेलन की नयी त्रिज्या} = r \times [160/100] = 1.6r$$

यदि ऊंचाई में 20% की कमी आती है, तो

$$\text{बेलन की नयी ऊंचाई} = h \times (80/100) = 0.8h$$

$$\text{बेलन का नया आयतन} = \pi \times (1.6r)^2 \times 0.8h = 2.048 \times \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{आयतन में वृद्धि} = 2.048 \times \pi r^2 h - \pi r^2 h = 1.048 \pi r^2 h$$

$$\text{आयतन में प्रतिशत वृद्धि} = [(1.048 \pi r^2 h) / \pi r^2 h] \times 100 = 104.8\%$$

लघु विधि

$$60\% + 60\% + [(60\% \times 60\%) / 100] = 120\% + 36\% = 156\%$$

$$156\% - 20\% - [(156\% \times 20\%) / 100] = 136\% - 31.20\% = 104.8\%$$

105. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$20 \text{ संख्याओं का औसत} = 65$$

$$\text{सभी 18 संख्याओं का योगफल} = 20 \times 65 = 1300$$

$$\text{पहली 9 संख्याओं का औसत} = 68$$

$$\text{पहली 9 संख्याओं का योगफल} = 9 \times 68 = 612$$

$$\text{अगली 8 संख्याओं का औसत} = 62$$

$$\text{अगली 8 संख्याओं का योगफल} = 8 \times 62 = 496$$

मान लीजिये 18^{वीं} संख्या x है।

$\therefore$ 19^{वीं} संख्या होगी $= x - 3$

$\therefore$ 20^{वीं} संख्या होगी $= x + 9$

18^{वीं}, 19^{वीं} और 20^{वीं} संख्या का योगफल $= 1300 - 612 - 496 = 192$

प्रश्नानुसार,

$$\Rightarrow x + x - 3 + x + 9 = 192$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x + 6 = 192$$

$$\Rightarrow 3x = 192 - 6 = 186$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 186/3 = 62$$

$$\Rightarrow 18^{\text{वीं}} \text{ संख्या} = 62$$

$$\Rightarrow 19^{\text{वीं}} \text{ संख्या} = x - 3 = 62 - 3 = 59$$

$$20^{\text{वीं}} \text{ संख्या} = x + 9 = 62 + 9 = 71$$

$$19^{\text{वीं}} \text{ और } 20^{\text{वीं}} \text{ संख्या का औसत} = (59 + 71)/2 = 130/2 = 65$$

Your Personal Exams Guide

106. Answer: b

Explanation:

मान लीजिये चीनी की कीमत $100x$ है।

खर्च में केवल 8% की वृद्धि होनी चाहिए, तो नया किफायती मूल्य $= 100x \times (108/100) = 108x$

वृद्धि के बाद चीनी की कीमत $= 100x \times (114/100) = 114x$

चीनी की वाज़िब कीमत और वृद्धि के बाद कीमत का अनुपात $= 108x : 114x$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं, चीनी की खपत कीमत के व्युत्क्रमानुपाती है

इसलिए, पहले और बाद में चीनी की खपत अनुपात = $114x : 108x$

इसलिए, पहले चीनी की खपत = $114x$

वृद्धि के बाद चीनी की खपत होनी चाहिए = $108x$

खपत में कमी = $114x - 108x = 6x$

अभीष्ट प्रतिशत = $(6x/114) \times 100 = 5.26\% = 5.3\%$ (लगभग)

107. Answer: b

Explanation:

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

100% दर्शाता है = 360°

विभाग में कर्मचारियों की संख्या = 8%

8% दर्शाएगा = $360^\circ/100 \times 8 = 28.8^\circ$

108. Answer: b

Explanation:

कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या = 450

विभाग A में कार्य करने वाले कर्मचारियों की संख्या = $450 \times (20/100) = 90$

109. Answer: b

Explanation:

कारों की कुल संख्या = $50 + 70 + 85 + 90 + 60 + 45 = 400$

कारों की संख्या जिनकी गति 60 किमी/घंटा से कम है = $50 + 70 = 120$

अभीष्ट प्रतिशत = $(120/400) \times 100 = 30\%$

110. Answer: c

Explanation:

माना B की आय $100x$ है।

A की आय = $100x \times (76/100) = 76x$

B की आय, A की आय से अधिक है = $100x - 76x = 24x$

अभीष्ट प्रतिशत = $(24x/76x) \times 100 = 600/19\%$

111. Answer: d

Explanation:

सभी स्कूलों के लड़कों की कुल संख्या = $600 + 450 + 750 + 700 + 800 = 3300$

सभी स्कूलों के लड़कियों की कुल संख्या = $500 + 550 + 650 + 600 + 650 = 2950$

सभी स्कूलों में कुल लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात = $3300 : 2950 = 66 : 59$

112. Answer: c

Explanation:

माना ट्रेन को अपनी यात्रा पूरी करने में लगा सही समय(मिनट में) x मिनट है,

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

दूरी = गति $\times$ समय

दूरी समान है, तो

प्रश्नानुसार,

$$52 \times (x + 15)/60 = 65 \times (x + 5)/60$$

$$\Rightarrow 4(x + 15) = 5(x + 5)$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 35 \text{ मिनट}$$

113. Answer: c

Explanation:

माना 3.6 और 12.1 के बीच माध्य समानुपात x है।

माध्य समानुपात की परिभाषा से,

$$3.6 : x :: x : 12.1$$

$$3.6/x = x/12.1$$

$$x^2 = 3.6 \times 12.1$$

$$x = \sqrt{(3.6 \times 12.1)} = \sqrt{(36 \times 121)/100} = (6 \times 11)/10$$

मान लीजिये 2 और 11 का तीसरा समानुपात y है, तो तीसरे अनुपात की परिभाषा

$$2 : 11 :: 11 : y$$

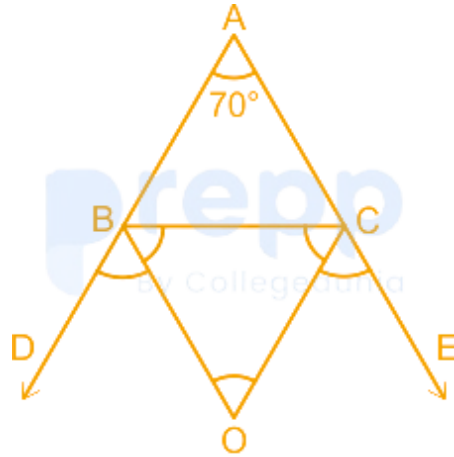
$$2/11 = 11/y$$

$$y = (11 \times 11)/2 = 121/2$$

$$\text{अभीष्ट अनुपात} = (6 \times 11)/10 : 121/2 = 6 : 55$$

114. Answer: d

Explanation:



यदि कोण B और कोण C के बाहरी द्विभाजक त्रिभुज के बाहरी भाग बिंदु O पर मिलते हैं, तो

$$\angle BOC = 90^\circ - \angle A/2 = 90^\circ - 70^\circ/2 = 55^\circ$$

115. Answer: c

Explanation:

अतः 5535.36 का वर्गमूल एक परिमेय संख्या है।

★ Important Points

पूर्ण वर्ग का इकाई अंक 2 और 8 नहीं हो सकता है। इसलिए, विकल्प 1 और 4 स्वतः समाप्त हो जाते हैं। अब, हमें केवल विकल्प संख्या 2 और 3 पर जांच करने की आवश्यकता है।

116. Answer: b

Explanation:

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं, कुल कार्य = कुल कार्य, इस प्रकार

$$M_1 \times T_1 \times D_1 = M_2 \times T_2 \times D_2$$

दिया गया है, $M_1 = 16$ व्यक्ति, $T_1 = 6$ घंटे, $D_1 = 10$ दिन, मान लीजिये $W_1 = 100\%$, $M_2 = 24$ व्यक्ति, $T_2 = 8$ घंटे, $W_2 = 80\%$ और $D_2 = ?$

$$(M_1 \times D_1 \times T_1)/W_1 = (M_2 \times T_2 \times D_2)/W_2$$

$$(16 \times 10 \times 6)/100\% = (24 \times 8 \times D_2)/80\%$$

$$D_2 = 4 \text{ दिन}$$

117. Answer: a

Explanation:

8 का विभाज्यता नियम $\Rightarrow$ एक संख्या 8 से विभाज्य है यदि उसका अंतिम तीन अंक 8 से विभाज्य हैं।

11 का विभाज्यता नियम : यदि संख्या के अंकों के एकांतर योगफल का अंतर 11 का गुणक है (उदाहरण के लिए 2343, 11 से विभाज्य है क्योंकि $2 - 3 + 4 - 3 = 0$ है, जो कि 11 का गुणक है)।

$\Rightarrow$ सात-अंकीय संख्या $3x6349y$, 88 से विभाज्य है इसका अर्थ है कि वह संख्या 8 और 11 दोनों से विभाज्य है।

$\Rightarrow$ अंतिम तीन अंक $49y$, 8 से विभाज्य होने चाहिए तो हम $y = 0, 1, 2, 3, \dots$ रखते हैं।

जब हम $y = 6$ रखते हैं तो संख्या 496 हो जाती है जो कि 8 से विभाज्य है।

$\Rightarrow 3x63496$, 11 से विभाज्य होनी चाहिए, तो 11 का विभाज्यता नियम

$$\Rightarrow 3 - x + 6 - 3 + 4 - 9 + 6 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 7$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x + 3y)$$

$$\Rightarrow (2 \times 7 + 3 \times 6)$$

$$\Rightarrow 14 + 18$$

$$\Rightarrow 32$$

118. Answer: c

Explanation:

कर्मचारियों की कुल संख्या = 450

विभाग D में कर्मचारियों की संख्या = $450 \times (8/100) = 36$

विभाग D में महिला कर्मचारियों की संख्या = $36 \times (75/100) = 27$

विभाग D में पुरुष कर्मचारियों की संख्या = $36 - 27 = 9$

119. Answer: c**Explanation:**

त्रिभुज की भुजाएँ 24 सेमी, 45 सेमी और 51 सेमी हैं।

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$51^2 = 24^2 + 45^2$$

$$2601 = 576 + 2025$$

$$2601 = 2601$$

अब हम कह सकते हैं कि त्रिभुज एक समकोण त्रिभुज है

समकोण त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल = $(1/2) \times \text{आधार} \times \text{ऊँचाई} = (1/2) \times 24 \times 45 = 540$ वर्ग सेमी

त्रिभुज में 3 वृत्तों का अंतर्गत क्षेत्रफल = $(\theta_1 / 360) \pi R^2 + (\theta_2 / 360) \pi R^2 + (\theta_3 / 360) \pi R^2 =$
 $[(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3) / 360] \times \pi R^2$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3 = 180^\circ$$

त्रिभुज में 3 वृत्तों का अंतर्गत क्षेत्रफल = $[(\theta_1 + \theta_2 + \theta_3) / 360] \times \pi R^2 = [180 / 360] \times [22/7] \times 10.5$
 $\times 10.5 = 173.25$ वर्ग सेमी

वृत्त खंडों के अंतर्गत भाग को छोड़कर, त्रिभुज का क्षेत्रफल = $540 - 173.25 = 366.75$ वर्ग सेमी

120. Answer: d

Explanation:

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

If $x^3 + y^3 + z^3 - 3xyz = 0$, तो $x + y + z = 0$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 3)^2 + (2x - 5)^3 + (x - 4)^3 = (3x - 9)(2x - 5)(x - 4)$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 3)^2 + (2x - 5)^3 + (x - 4)^3 - 3(x - 3)(2x - 5)(x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - 3) + (2x - 5) + (x - 4) = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x - 12 = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow 4x = 12$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 12/4 = 3$$

121. Answer: a

Explanation:

दोनों संख्याओं का अनुपात = $6x : 11x$

$6x$ और $11x$ का म.स.प. x है क्योंकि x महत्तम समापवर्तक है

दिया गया है, $x = 28$, तो

दोनों संख्याओं का योगफल = $28(6 + 11) = 28 \times 17 = 476$

122. Answer: d

Explanation:

वस्तु का अंकित मूल्य = 480 रुपये

वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य = $480 \text{ रुपये} \times (70/100) = 336 \text{ रुपये}$

वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य = $336 \text{ रुपये} \times (100/120) = 280 \text{ रुपये}$

123. Answer: a

Explanation:

इस प्रश्न को हल करने के लिए BODMAS नियम का पालन, नीचे दिए गये क्रम के अनुसार कीजिए:

चरण-1: सर्वप्रथम समीकरण के कोष्ठक वाले भाग को हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण-2: उसके बाद गणितीय 'का' या 'घातांक' को हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण-3: उसके बाद, समीकरण में 'भाग' और 'गुणा' वाले भाग को हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण-4: अंततः, समीकरण के 'जोड़' और 'घटाव' वाले भाग को हल किया जाना चाहिए।

$$\frac{17}{30} + \left[3\frac{1}{5} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} - \left(3\frac{4}{5} \div 9\frac{1}{2} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{30} + \left[\frac{16}{5} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} - \left(\frac{19}{5} \div \frac{19}{2} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{30} + \left[\frac{16}{5} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} - \left(\frac{19}{5} \times \frac{2}{19} \right) \right\} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{30} + \left[\frac{16}{5} - \left\{ \frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{5} \right\} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{30} + \left[\frac{16}{5} - \frac{25-12}{30} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{17}{30} + \left[\frac{16}{5} - \frac{13}{30} \right]$$

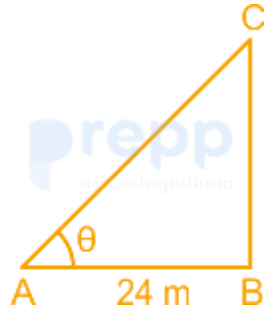
$$\Rightarrow [17/30] + [(96 - 13)/30]$$

$$\Rightarrow [17/30] + [83/30]$$

$$\Rightarrow 10/3$$

124. Answer: b

Explanation:



$$\sin \theta = 5/13$$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$\sin \theta = \theta \text{ के विपरीत भुजा/कर्ण} = BC/AC = 5/13$$

पाइथागोरस प्रमेय का उपयोग करने पर

$$(\text{कर्ण})^2 = (\text{लम्ब})^2 + (\text{आधार})^2$$

$$(AC)^2 = (BC)^2 + (AB)^2$$

$$13^2 = 5^2 + (AB)^2$$

$$169 = 25 + (AB)^2$$

$$(AB)^2 = 169 - 25 = 144$$

$$AB = \sqrt{144} = 12 \text{ इकाई}$$

$$AB \text{ (12 इकाई)} = 24 \text{ मी}$$

$$1 \text{ इकाई} = 2 \text{ मी}$$

$$\text{खम्भे की ऊँचाई } BC = 5 \text{ इकाई}$$

$$5 \text{ इकाई} = 2 \times 5 = 10 \text{ मी}$$

125. Answer: d

Explanation:

$$\Rightarrow (a^3 + b^3) = (a + b) (a^2 + b^2 - ab)$$

$$\frac{63.5 \times 63.5 \times 63.5 + 36.5 \times 36.5 \times 36.5}{6.35 \times 6.35 + 3.65 \times 3.65 - 6.35 \times 3.65}$$

$$\frac{(63.5 \times 63.5 \times 63.5 + 36.5 \times 36.5 \times 36.5) \times 100}{(63.5 \times 63.5 + 36.5 \times 36.5 - 63.5 \times 36.5)}$$

मान लीजिये कि $a = 63.5$ और $b = 36.5$, तो

$$[(a^3 + b^3) \times 100] / (a^2 + b^2 - ab)$$

$$[(a + b) (a^2 + b^2 - ab) \times 100] / (a^2 + b^2 - ab)$$

$$(a + b) \times 100$$

$$(63.5 + 36.5) \times 100$$

$$\Rightarrow 10000$$

126. Answer: b

Explanation:

$$\Rightarrow \sec 2x = \operatorname{cosec} (3x - 45^\circ)$$

$$\Rightarrow \sec 2x = \sec [90^\circ - (3x - 45^\circ)]$$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं, $\sec (90^\circ - x) = \operatorname{cosec} x$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 90^\circ - 3x + 45^\circ$$

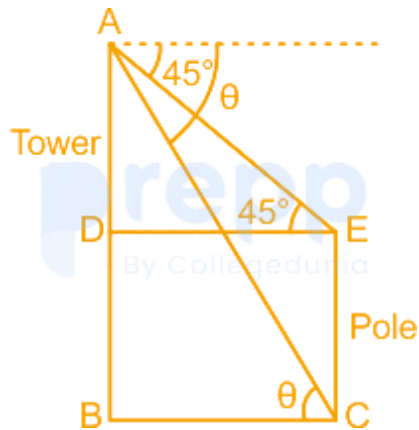
$$\Rightarrow 3x + 2x = 135^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 5x = 135^\circ$$

$$x = 135^\circ / 5 = 27^\circ$$

127. Answer: d

Explanation:



दिया गया है, $\tan \theta = 3/2$

उपरोक्त आकृति से

टॉवर की ऊंचाई $AB = 120$ मी

खम्भे की ऊंचाई $= EC$

$DE = BC$ और $BD = EC$

ΔABC में

$$\tan \theta = AB/BC$$

$$3/2 = 120/BC$$

$$BC = 80 \text{ सेमी}$$

$$DE = BC = 80 \text{ सेमी}$$

ΔAED में

$$\tan 45^\circ = AD/DE$$

$$1 = AD/DE$$

$$AD = 80 \text{ मी}$$

$$AB = BD + DA$$

$$120 = BD + 80$$

$$BD = 120 - 80 = 40 \text{ मी}$$

अतः खम्भे की ऊंचाई 40 मी है।

128. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया हुआ:

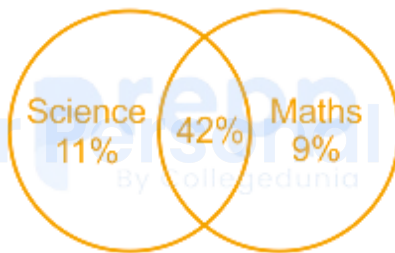
47% विज्ञान में और 51% गणित में फेल हुए।

दोनों विषयों में 42% असफल रहे।

उपयोग की गई अवधारणा:

हम वेन आरेख की अवधारणा का उपयोग करेंगे।

आरेख:



गणना:

विज्ञान में उत्तीर्ण छात्रों का प्रतिशत = 47%

विज्ञान में अनुत्तीर्ण छात्रों का प्रतिशत = $100\% - 47\% = 53\%$

गणित में अनुत्तीर्ण छात्रों का प्रतिशत = 51%

विज्ञान और गणित दोनों विषयों में अनुत्तीर्ण छात्रों का प्रतिशत = 42%

आकृति से

अनुत्तीर्ण छात्रों का कुल प्रतिशत = 11% + 42% + 9% = 62%

उत्तीर्ण छात्रों का प्रतिशत = 100% - 62% = 38%

129. Answer: c

Explanation:

$$\frac{\sin^2 60^\circ + \cos^2 30^\circ - \sec 35^\circ \cdot \sin 55^\circ}{\sec 60^\circ + \operatorname{cosec} 30^\circ}$$

$$\frac{\left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2}\right)^2 - \sec 35^\circ \cdot \cos(90^\circ - 55^\circ)}{2+2}$$

$$\frac{\frac{3}{4} + \frac{3}{4} - \sec 35^\circ \cos 35^\circ}{4}$$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं, $\sec \theta \cos \theta = 1$

$$\frac{\frac{6}{4} - 1}{4} = \frac{\frac{3}{2} - 1}{4} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{4} = \frac{1}{8}$$

130. Answer: a

Explanation:

गोले की त्रिज्या $R = 9$ सेमी

छोटे गोले की त्रिज्या $r = 2$ सेमी

माना छोटे गोलों की संख्या n है।

प्रश्नानुसार

$$\Rightarrow \left(\frac{4}{3}\right) \pi R^3 = n \times \frac{4}{3} \pi r^3$$

$$\Rightarrow R^3 = n \times r^3$$

$$\Rightarrow 9^3 = n \times 2^3$$

$$\Rightarrow n = 729/8 = 91 \text{ (लगभग)}$$

131. Answer: a

Explanation:

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं, 49 मिनट = $49/60$ घंटा और 42 मिनट = $42/60$ घंटा

मान लीजिये नाव की गति x किमी/घंटा और धारा की गति y किमी/घंटा है।

$\therefore$ धारा के अनुकूल नाव की गति = $(x + y)$ किमी/घंटा

$\therefore$ धारा के प्रतिकूल नाव की गति = $(x - y)$ किमी/घंटा

प्रश्नानुसार

$$\Rightarrow 10/(x + y) + 8/(x - y) = 49/60$$

मान लीजिये $1/(x + y) = a$, और $1/(x - y) = b$, तो

$$\Rightarrow 10a + 8b = 49/60 \quad \text{-----(1)}$$

$$\Rightarrow 12/(x + y) + 4/(x - y) = 42/60$$

$$\Rightarrow 12a + 4b = 42/60 \quad \text{-----(2)}$$

समीकरण (2) में 2 से गुणा करने पर

$$\Rightarrow 24a + 8b = 84/60 \quad \text{-----(3)}$$

समीकरण (1) में से समीकरण (3) को घटाने पर

$$\Rightarrow 14a = 84/60 - 49/60 = 35/60$$

$$\Rightarrow a = 1/24$$

समीकरण (2) में मान रखने पर

$$\Rightarrow 12/24 + 4b = 42/60$$

$$\Rightarrow 4b = 42/60 - 1/2 = 12/60 = 1/5$$

$$\Rightarrow b = 1/20$$

यदि, $a = 1/24$, तो

$$\Rightarrow a/(x + y) = 1/24$$

$$\Rightarrow (x + y) = 24 \quad \text{-----(4)}$$

$\Rightarrow$ यदि $b = 1/20$, तो

$$\Rightarrow 1/(x - y) = 1/20$$

$$\Rightarrow (x - y) = 20 \quad \text{-----(5)}$$

समीकरण (4) और समीकरण (5) से

$$\Rightarrow x = 22 \text{ \& } y = 2$$

धारा की गति 2 किमी/घंटा है।

132. Answer: a

Explanation:

मान लीजिये 6% वार्षिक दर पर x रुपये निवेश किये गए

8% वार्षिक दर पर निवेश की गई राशि = $(10,200 - x)$ रुपये

3 वर्ष में साधारण ब्याज = 2,124 रुपये

1 वर्ष में साधारण ब्याज = $2,124/3 = 708$ रुपये

प्रश्नानुसार

$$x \times 6/100 + (10,200 - x) \times 8/100 = 708$$

$$6x + 81600 - 8x = 708 \times 100$$

$$8x - 6x = 81600 - 70800 = 10,800$$

$$x = 5400$$

133. Answer: a

Explanation:

दिया गया है कि, 32 सेमी, 4 सेमी और 4 सेमी भुजाओं वाले एक घनाभ को काटकर प्रत्येक 4 सेमी भुजाओं के घन बनाये जाते हैं।

प्रत्येक घन की भुजा = 4 सेमी

गठित घनों की संख्या = $32/4 = 8$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

घन का कुल-पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल = $6 \times a^2 = 6 \times 4^2 = 6 \times 16 = 96$

सभी 8 घनों का कुल - पृष्ठीय क्षेत्रफल = $8 \times 96 = 768$ वर्ग सेमी

134. Answer: d

Explanation:

Your Personal Exams Guide

	D	F	D × F
40 - 50	$(40 + 50)/2 = 45$	50	2250
50 - 60	$(50 + 60)/2 = 55$	70	3850
60 - 70	$(60 + 70)/2 = 65$	85	5525
70 - 80	$(70 + 80)/2 = 75$	90	6750
80 - 90	$(80 + 90)/2 = 85$	60	5100
90 - 100	$(90 + 100)/2 = 95$	45	4275
		कुल = 400	27750

कारों की औसत गति = $27750/400 = 69.375$

135. Answer: a

Explanation:

कॉलेज A के लड़कों की संख्या = 600

कॉलेज A के लड़कों की कुल संख्या = $600 + 500 = 1100$

कॉलेज A के लड़कों का प्रतिशत = $[600/1100] \times 100 = 54.54\%$

कॉलेज B के लड़कों की संख्या = 450

कॉलेज B के लड़कों की कुल संख्या = $450 + 550 = 1000$

कॉलेज B के लड़कों का प्रतिशत = $[450/1000] \times 100 = 45\%$

कॉलेज C के लड़कों की संख्या = 750

कॉलेज C के लड़कों की कुल संख्या = $750 + 650 = 1400$

कॉलेज C के लड़कों का प्रतिशत = $[750/1400] \times 100 = 53.57\%$

कॉलेज D के लड़कों की संख्या = 700

कॉलेज D के लड़कों की कुल संख्या = $700 + 600 = 1300$

कॉलेज D के लड़कों का प्रतिशत = $[700/1300] \times 100 = 53.84\%$

कॉलेज E के लड़कों की संख्या = 800

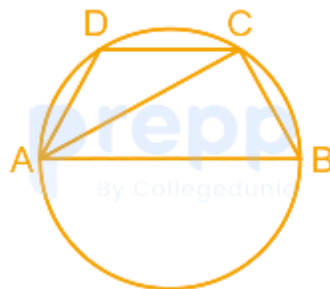
कॉलेज E के लड़कों की कुल संख्या = $800 + 650 = 1450$

कॉलेज E के लड़कों का प्रतिशत = $[800/1450] \times 100 = 55.17\%$

अतः कॉलेज E के लड़कों का प्रतिशत सर्वाधिक है।

136. Answer: c

Explanation:



⇒ दिया है ABCD एक चक्रीय चतुर्भुज है और AB व्यास है।

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं, एक चक्रीय चतुर्भुज के विपरीत कोणों के युग्म का योगफल 180° होता है।

$$\Rightarrow \angle ADC + \angle ABC = 180$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ABC = 180^\circ - 160^\circ = 20^\circ$$

$\triangle ACB$ में, यदि AB व्यास है, तो $\angle ACB = 90^\circ$

$$\Rightarrow \angle ACB + \angle ABC + \angle BAC = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow 90^\circ + 20^\circ + \angle BAC = 180^\circ$$

$$\Rightarrow \angle BAC = 180^\circ - 110^\circ = 70^\circ$$

137. Answer: c

Explanation:

दिया है, $a = 6.5$ सेमी और $d_1 = 12$ सेमी और $d_2 = ?$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$a^2 = (d_1/2)^2 + (d_2/2)^2$$

$$6.5^2 = (12/2)^2 + (d_2/2)^2$$

$$42.25 = 6^2 + (d_2/2)^2$$

$$(d_2/2)^2 = 42.25 - 36 = 6.25$$

$$d_2/2 = \sqrt{6.25} = 2.5$$

$$d_2 = 2.5 \times 2 = 5 \text{ सेमी}$$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$\text{समचतुर्भुज का क्षेत्रफल} = (1/2) \times d_1 \times d_2 = (1/2) \times 12 \times 5 = 30 \text{ वर्ग सेमी}$$

138. Answer: c

Explanation:

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 + ab)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)(a^2 + b^2 - 2ab + ab + 2ab)$$

$$a^3 - b^3 = (a - b)[(a + b)^2 - ab]$$

दिया है, $a^3 - b^3 = 3552$ और $a - b = 6$, तो

$$3552 = 6[(a + b)^2 - ab]$$

$$[(a + b)^2 - ab] = 3552/6 = 592$$

139. Answer: d**Explanation:**

सभी स्कूलों के लड़कों की कुल संख्या = $600 + 450 + 750 + 700 + 800 = 3300$

सभी स्कूलों के लड़कियों की कुल संख्या = $500 + 550 + 650 + 600 + 650 = 2950$

सभी स्कूलों में कुल लड़कों और लड़कियों का अनुपात = $3300 : 2950 = 66 : 59$

140. Answer: d**Explanation:**

इस प्रश्न को हल करने के लिए BODMAS नियम का पालन, नीचे दिए गये क्रम के अनुसार कीजिए:

चरण-1: सर्वप्रथम समीकरण के कोष्ठक वाले भाग को हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण-2: उसके बाद गणितीय 'का' या 'घातांक' को हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण-3: उसके बाद, समीकरण में 'भाग' और 'गुणा' वाले भाग को हल किया जाना चाहिए,

चरण-4: अंततः, समीकरण के 'जोड़' और 'घटा' वाले भाग को हल किया जाना चाहिए।

$$6\frac{1}{5} - [4\frac{1}{2} - \{\frac{5}{6} - (\frac{3}{5} + \frac{3}{10} - \frac{7}{15})\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{31}{5} - [\frac{9}{2} - \{\frac{5}{6} - (\frac{18+9-14}{30})\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{31}{5} - [\frac{9}{2} - \{\frac{5}{6} - \frac{13}{30}\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{31}{5} - [\frac{9}{2} - \{\frac{25-13}{30}\}]$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{31}{5} - [\frac{9}{2} - \frac{12}{30}]$$

$$\Rightarrow [31/5] - [(135 - 12)/30]$$

$$\Rightarrow 31/5 - 123/30$$

$$\Rightarrow 31/5 - 41/10$$

$$\Rightarrow (62 - 41)/10$$

$$\Rightarrow 21/10 = 2.1$$

141. Answer: d

Explanation:

A, B और C की कार्यक्षमता का अनुपात = 5 : 6 : 8

कुल कार्य = (5 + 6 + 8) × 120 = 19 × 120 = 2280

कुल कार्य का 40% = 2280 × 40/100 = 912

B अकेले कार्य का 40% पूरा कर सकता है = 912/6 = 152 दिन में

142. Answer: a

Explanation:

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

यदि $x + 1/x = a$, तो, $x^3 + 1/x^3 = a^3 - 3a$

$$x + 1/x = 7$$

$$x^3 + 1/x^3 = 7^3 - 3 \times 7 = 343 - 21 = 322$$

143. Answer: c

Explanation:

छात्रों की कुल संख्या = 45

कक्षा में लड़कों की संख्या = $45 \times 40/100 = 18$

कक्षा में लड़कियों की संख्या = $45 - 18 = 27$

लड़कियों का औसत वजन = 55 किग्रा

लड़कियों के वजन का योगफल = $55 \times 27 = 1485$

लड़कों का औसत वजन = 65 किग्रा

लड़कों के वजन का योगफल = $65 \times 18 = 1170$

पूरी कक्षा के कुल वजन का योगफल = $1170 + 1485 = 2655$

पूरी कक्षा का औसत वजन = $2655/45 = 59$ किग्रा

144. Answer: b

Explanation:

पाइप A अकेले टंकी को भर सकता है = 16 घंटे में

पाइप B अकेले टंकी को भर सकता है = 24 घंटे में

पाइप C अकेले टंकी को खाली कर सकता है = 40 घंटे में

माना B और C एकसाथ शेष टंकी को x घंटे में भर सकते हैं।

प्रश्नानुसार,

$$\Rightarrow \frac{8}{16} + \frac{(8+x)}{24} - \frac{(8+x)}{40} = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (1/2) + [5(8 + x) - 3(8 + x)]/120 = 1$$

$$\Rightarrow (40 + 5x - 24 - 3x)/120 = 1 - 1/2$$

$$\Rightarrow (2x + 16)/120 = 1/2$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x + 16 = 120/2 = 60$$

$$\Rightarrow 2x = 60 - 16 = 44 \text{ घंटे}$$

$$\Rightarrow x = 44/2 = 22 \text{ घंटे}$$

145. Answer: b

Explanation:

2	15, 18, 42
3	15, 9, 21
3	5, 3, 7
5	5, 1, 7
7	1, 1, 7
	1, 1, 1

$$\text{L.C.M} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7 = 630$$

सबसे पहले 15, 18 और 42 का ल.स.प. ज्ञात करते हैं और जैसा कि शेषफल 8 प्राप्त होता है, तो संख्या ल.स.प. + 8 है

$$15 = 3 \times 5$$

$$18 = 2 \times 3 \times 3$$

$$42 = 2 \times 3 \times 7$$

$$\text{ल.स.प.} = 2 \times 3 \times 3 \times 5 \times 7$$

$$\text{ल.स.प.} = 630$$

संख्या $630 + 8 = 638$ हो सकती है

लेकिन शर्त यह है कि, संख्या 13 से पूर्णतया विभाज्य होनी चाहिए

माना 630 में x से गुणा करने पर संख्या $(630x + 8)$ हो जाती है। इस प्रकार, यह संख्या 13 से विभाज्य होनी चाहिए, इसलिए हम x का मान ज्ञात करते हैं

प्रश्न के अनुसार

$$(630x + 8) \div 13$$

$$630x/13 + 8/13$$

$$(48x \times 13 + 6x)/13 + 8/13$$

$$(48x \times 13)/13 + (6x + 8)/13$$

$(6x + 8)$ 13 से विभाज्य है इस प्रकार, हम $x = 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7...$ रखते हैं इस प्रकार संख्या 13 से विभाज्य हो जाती है

जब हम $x = 3$ रखते हैं, तो संख्या $(6 \times 3 + 8) = 26$ हो जाती है जो कि 13 से विभाज्य है, इस प्रकार $x = 3$

$$630x + 8$$

$$630 \times 3 + 8$$

$$1890 + 8$$

$$1898$$

$$\text{संख्या } 1898 \text{ के अंकों का योग है } = 1 + 8 + 9 + 8 = 26$$

146. Answer: d

Explanation:

टेस्ट बूक लघु विधि

30% और 25% की छूट के बराबर एकल क्रमागत छूट

$$\Rightarrow 30 + 25 - [(30 \times 25)/100] = 55 - 7.5 = 47.5\%$$

$\Rightarrow$ 47.5% और 15% की छूट के बराबर एकल क्रमागत छूट

$$\Rightarrow 47.5 + 15 - [(47.5 \times 15)/100] = 62.5 - 7.125 = 55.375\%$$

147. Answer: c

Explanation:

प्रत्येक वस्तु का विक्रय मूल्य = 9879 रुपये

पहली वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य = $9879 \times [100/111] = 8900$

दूसरी वस्तु का क्रय मूल्य = $9879 \times [100/89] = 11100$

दोनों वस्तुओं का विक्रय मूल्य = $9879 \times 2 = 19,758$

दोनों वस्तुओं का क्रय मूल्य = $8900 + 11100 = 20,000$

कुल हानि = $20000 - 19758 = 242$

अभीष्ट हानि प्रतिशत = $(242/20000) \times 100 = 1.21\%$

लघु विधि :

यदि लाभ या हानि प्रतिशत समान है, तो

अभीष्ट हानि प्रतिशत = $11^2/100 = 1.21\%$

148. Answer: b

Explanation:

पाइप A अकेले टंकी को भर सकता है = 16 घंटे में

पाइप B अकेले टंकी को भर सकता है = 20 घंटे में

पाइप A और B के समय का अनुपात = $16 : 20 = 4 : 5$

जैसा कि हम जानते हैं,

कार्यक्षमता समय के व्युत्क्रमानुपाती होती है।

पाइप A और B की कार्यक्षमता का अनुपात = $5 : 4$

कुल कार्य = $5 \times 16 = 80$

दोनों पाइप को एकांतर रूप से 1 घंटे के लिए खोला जाता है

2 घंटे में कुल कार्य = $5 + 4 = 9$

16 घंटे में कार्य = $9 \times 8 = 72$

अगले 1 घंटे (17^{वें}) में कुल कार्य = $72 + 5 = 77$

शेष कार्य = $80 - 77 = 3$

B अकेले 4 कार्य कर सकता है = 1 घंटे में

B अकेले 3 कार्य कर सकता है = $3/4$ घंटे में

इस प्रकार, पूरा कार्य $17\frac{3}{4}$ घंटे में पूरा हो गया।

149. Answer: c

Explanation:

A लाभ का 20% कार्य भत्ते के रूप में प्राप्त करता है और शेष 80% को उनके निवेश के अनुपात में वितरित किया जाता है, तो

A, B और C द्वारा निवेशित राशि का अनुपात = $1,37,500 : 1,62,500 : 1,87,500 = 11 : 13 : 15$

कुल लाभ है = 2,19,375

$$\text{वितरित लाभ} = 2,19,375 \times (80/100) = 1,75,500$$

$$C \text{ का लाभान्श} = 1,75,500 \times (15/39) = 67,500$$

150. Answer: c

Explanation:

दर = 8% वार्षिक

$$\Rightarrow 6 \text{ महीने की दर} = 8\%/2 = 4\%$$

$$\Rightarrow 5 \text{ महीने की दर} = (8/12) \times 5 = (10/3) \%$$

लघु विधि,

$$12 \text{ महीने के अंत में अर्जित लाभ प्रतिशत} = 4\% + 4\% + (4\% \times 4\%)/100 = 8\% + 0.16\% = 8.16\%$$

$$17 \text{ महीने के अंत में अर्जित लाभ प्रतिशत} = 8.16\% + (10/3)\% + [8.16\% \times (10/3)\%]/100 = 8.16\% + 3.33\% + 0.272\% = 11.762\% = 11.8\% \text{ (लगभग)}$$

151. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom 'Donkey's Years'

Idioms are phrases where the words together have a different meaning from the dictionary definitions of the individual words. Understanding idioms is crucial for mastering the nuances of the English language. This question asks for the meaning of the specific idiom 'Donkey's years'.

Analyzing the Idiom 'Donkey's Years'

The phrase 'Donkey's years' is a common English idiom used to describe a very long period of time. It emphasizes duration, suggesting that something has been

happening or hasn't happened for an extended duration.

Evaluating the Options

Let's examine each option to determine the most appropriate meaning for '**Donkey's years**':

- **Option 1: once in a while** – This phrase means happening occasionally or infrequently. It contrasts with the idea of a long duration implied by the idiom. For example, "I see my old friend *once in a while*." This is not the meaning of '**Donkey's years**'.
- **Option 2: a very long time** – This option directly corresponds to the idiomatic meaning of '**Donkey's years**'. It signifies a lengthy period. For instance, "I haven't seen him in *donkey's years*!" means it has been a very long time.
- **Option 3: having long ears** – This is a literal description and relates to the physical characteristic of a donkey, not the idiomatic meaning of the phrase. Idioms often use figurative language, and this option misses the figurative sense entirely.
- **Option 4: instantly** – This means happening immediately, without delay. It is the opposite of the meaning conveyed by '**Donkey's years**'.
- **Option 5:** This option is empty and provides no meaning.

Conclusion on Idiom Meaning

Based on the analysis, the phrase '**Donkey's years**' idiomatically means that a significant amount of time has passed. Therefore, the most appropriate meaning among the choices provided is '**a very long time**'.

152. Answer: a

Explanation:

Finding the Antonym of IMMACULATE

The question asks us to identify the antonym of the word "IMMACULATE" from the given options. An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word.

Understanding the Word IMMACULATE

The word **IMMACULATE** typically means:

- Perfectly clean, neat, or tidy.
- Free from flaws or errors; perfect.

We are looking for a word that means the opposite of clean, neat, or perfect.

Analyzing the Options

Let's examine each option:

- **Option 1: messy**

Messy means untidy, disorganized, or dirty. This is the opposite of being perfectly clean, neat, or tidy.

- **Option 2: systematic**

Systematic means done according to a fixed plan or system; methodical. While related to order, it is not the direct opposite of being dirty or untidy.

- **Option 3: flawless**

Flawless means without any imperfections or faults; perfect. This word is actually a synonym of **IMMACULATE**, especially in the sense of being free from flaws or errors.

- **Option 4: untarnished**

Untarnished means not spoiled, discolored, or damaged. This is similar to being clean or pure, and is closer to a synonym than an antonym of **IMMACULATE**.

Identifying the Correct Antonym

Comparing the options to the meaning of IMMACULATE, "messy" is the most direct opposite. IMMACULATE implies perfect cleanliness and tidiness, while messy implies a lack of cleanliness and tidiness.

Word	Meaning	Relation to IMMACULATE
IMMACULATE	Perfectly clean/tidy, flawless	The word in question
messy	Untidy, dirty, disorganized	Antonym
systematic	Methodical, orderly	Not a direct antonym
flawless	Perfect, without faults	Synonym
untarnished	Not spoiled/damaged	Similar meaning (synonym-like)

Conclusion

Based on the analysis, the word that is the antonym of IMMACULATE is messy.

Revision Table: Understanding Antonyms

Term	Definition	Example
Antonym	A word opposite in meaning to another.	Hot <> Cold
Synonym	A word having the same or nearly the same meaning as another.	Happy <> Joyful
IMMACULATE (meaning 1)	Perfectly clean/tidy	An immaculate room
IMMACULATE (meaning 2)	Flawless/Perfect	An immaculate performance
messy	Untidy, dirty	A messy desk

Additional Information on Vocabulary Building

Learning antonyms and synonyms is a crucial part of expanding your vocabulary. Understanding word relationships helps you use language more precisely and effectively.

- **Context is Key:** The specific antonym or synonym for a word can sometimes depend on how the word is used in a sentence. For example, "bright" can mean intelligent (synonym: smart) or full of light (synonym: sunny).
- **Word Roots:** Sometimes understanding the root of a word can help deduce its meaning and related words.
- **Practice:** Regularly practicing with vocabulary exercises, flashcards, and reading helps reinforce your understanding of word meanings and their opposites.

For the word IMMACULATE, its primary antonyms relate to its meaning of cleanliness and tidiness, making "messy" or "dirty" suitable opposites.

153. Answer: b

Explanation:

Finding the Right Word for People Working Together

The question asks for the most appropriate word to describe a group of people who work in the same place. Let's examine the options provided to find the best fit.

Analyzing the Options for Workplace Terms

We need a word that specifically refers to individuals who are associated through their shared workplace or profession. Let's look at each option:

- **Fellows:** This term is often used in academic or professional contexts, like a research fellow or a member of a scholarly society. While fellows might work in the same institution, the term doesn't universally apply to everyone working in the same place (e.g., administrative staff, technicians).

- **Colleagues:** This word specifically refers to people with whom one works, especially in a profession or business. It implies a shared workplace or professional environment. This aligns well with the idea of people working in the same place.
- **Contemporaries:** This term refers to people who are living or existing at the same time. While people working in the same place are likely contemporaries, the term "contemporaries" doesn't specify that they work together or share a workplace. It's about the time period, not the location of work.
- **Homogenous:** This is an adjective meaning uniform in structure, composition, or character. It describes a quality or characteristic of a group, not the people themselves or their relationship through work. You might say a team has a homogenous skill set, but the people are not "homogenous".

Identifying the Most Appropriate Term

Based on the definitions, the word that most accurately and directly describes people working in the same place is "colleagues". It is the standard term used to refer to people who share a workplace or are in the same profession.

Revision Table: Understanding Workplace Vocabulary

Your Personal Exams Guide

Word	Meaning	Appropriateness for "People working in the same place"
Fellows	Member of a scholarly society or institution; person undertaking a fellowship.	Less appropriate; too specific to certain roles/institutions.
Colleagues	People with whom one works in a profession or business.	Most appropriate; directly relates to sharing a workplace/profession.
Contemporaries	People living or existing at the same time.	Inappropriate; relates to time, not shared workplace.
Homogenous	Uniform in composition or character (adjective).	Inappropriate; describes a quality, not the people themselves.

Additional Information on Workplace Relationships

Understanding different terms for relationships is important. While "colleagues" is perfect for people in the same workplace, here are a few related concepts:

- **Teammates:** Members of the same team, often working collaboratively on specific projects. Teammates are usually colleagues, but not all colleagues are necessarily teammates.
- **Peers:** People of the same age, status, or ability. Colleagues are often peers in terms of professional status, but the term "peer" is broader.
- **Coworkers:** A synonym for colleagues, widely used to refer to people who work together, especially in the same workplace.

Choosing the right word depends on the specific context, but for the general description "People working in the same place", "colleagues" is the most precise and common term.

154. Answer: a

Explanation:

Identifying Grammatical Errors: Subject-Verb Agreement

This question asks us to locate a specific grammatical error within the provided sentence. The key is to carefully examine each part of the sentence for incorrect verb usage, tense issues, or agreement problems.

The sentence in question is: "A new research study shows that long before they took up a strict vegetarian diet, the much loved pandas was a meat-eater."

Understanding Subject-Verb Agreement Rules

A fundamental rule in English grammar is subject-verb agreement. This rule dictates that the verb used in a sentence must match the subject in number. Simply put:

- A singular subject requires a singular verb.
- A plural subject requires a plural verb.

We need to find the subject and its corresponding verb in the sentence to check for agreement.

Analyzing the Sentence Structure

Let's look at the latter part of the sentence: "...the much loved pandas was a meat-eater."

- **Subject Identification:** The subject here is "pandas". "Pandas" is a plural noun, meaning it refers to more than one panda. The words "the much loved" are adjectives describing the pandas, but they don't change the fact that "pandas" is plural.
- **Verb Identification:** The verb associated with the subject "pandas" is "was".

Evaluating the Verb "was"

The verb "was" is the past tense, singular form of the verb "to be".

According to the rule of subject-verb agreement, a plural subject like "pandas" cannot use a singular verb like "was".

Determining the Correct Verb

The correct verb form to agree with the plural subject "pandas" in the past tense is "were".

The corrected phrase would be: "...the much loved pandas **were** a meat-eater."

Locating the Erroneous Segment

Based on this analysis, the segment containing the grammatical error due to subject-verb disagreement is "**was a meat-eater**". The verb "was" incorrectly agrees with the plural subject "pandas".

155. Answer: a

Explanation:

Finding the Antonym of DETER

The question asks us to find the antonym of the word "DETER" from the given options. An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.

Let's first understand the meaning of the word "DETER".

- **DETER:** To discourage someone from doing something, typically by instilling doubt or fear of the consequences. It means to prevent or hinder an action through fear or difficulty.

Now let's examine the provided options and their meanings:

- **1. encourage:** To give support, confidence, or hope to someone. To persuade someone to do something by giving them support and advice.
- **2. excite:** To make someone feel very enthusiastic and eager. To cause strong feelings of enthusiastic anticipation or interest.
- **3. prevent:** To stop something from happening or someone from doing something. To make it impossible for someone to do something.
- **4. dissuade:** To persuade someone not to do something. To advise someone against something.

We are looking for the word that is the opposite of "deter". "Deter" is about discouraging or preventing someone from doing something.

- Option 3, "prevent", is a synonym of "deter".
- Option 4, "dissuade", is also a synonym of "deter".
- Option 2, "excite", relates to emotion and eagerness, which is not directly opposite to deterring someone's action.
- Option 1, "encourage", means to give support and confidence, making someone more likely to do something. This is the opposite of discouraging or preventing an action.

Therefore, "encourage" is the antonym of "deter".

Revision Table: Understanding Vocabulary

Word	Meaning	Synonyms	Antonyms
DETER	Discourage or prevent from acting by instilling doubt or fear.	Discourage, prevent, hinder, stop, dissuade	Encourage, support, assist, persuade
ENCOURAGE	Give support, confidence, or hope; persuade to do something.	Support, inspire, motivate, stimulate	Discourage, deter, hinder, prevent

Additional Information: Building Vocabulary

Understanding synonyms and antonyms is a key part of building strong vocabulary for language exams and communication. When learning a new word like "deter", try to learn its related words (synonyms and antonyms) as well. This helps in understanding the nuances of meaning and using words effectively in different contexts.

For instance, while "prevent" and "deter" are similar, "deter" often implies influencing someone's will or decision through psychological means (fear, doubt), whereas "prevent" can be more direct (e.g., a wall prevents entry). Knowing these subtle differences enhances language proficiency.

Practicing with antonym questions helps improve your ability to quickly recall words with opposite meanings, which is useful in various language assessments and writing tasks.

156. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Identify the Wrongly Spelt Word in English

The question asks us to identify the word among the given options that is spelt incorrectly.

Let's examine each option carefully to check its spelling:

- **Option 1:** recieve
- **Option 2:** reign
- **Option 3:** rivalry
- **Option 4:** rupee

We need to recall common spelling rules and correct spellings of these words.

Analyzing Each Word's Spelling

Let's check the standard spelling for each word:

- **recieve:** This spelling goes against a common English spelling rule, "i before e, except after c". The letter 'c' comes before the 'ie' part. Therefore, the correct spelling should be 'receive'. The spelling 'recieve' is incorrect.
- **reign:** This word means to hold royal office or rule as king or queen. Its spelling is correct.
- **rivalry:** This word means competition for the same objective or for superiority. Its spelling is correct.
- **rupee:** This is the common name for the currencies of India, Pakistan, and some other countries. Its spelling is correct.

Identifying the Incorrect Spelling

Based on our analysis, the word "recieve" is spelt incorrectly. The correct spelling is "receive". The other words, "reign", "rivalry", and "rupee", are all spelt correctly.

Spelling Check Summary

Word as Given	Correct Spelling	Is it Wrongly Spelt?
recieve	receive	Yes
reign	reign	No
rivalry	rivalry	No
rupee	rupee	No

Therefore, the wrongly spelt word is 'recieve'.

Revision Table: Common Misspellings and Rules

Understanding common spelling rules and frequently confused words is important for avoiding misspellings.

One key rule is the "i before e except after c" rule, although it has exceptions.

- Usually, 'i' comes before 'e': believe, achieve, chief.
- If 'c' comes before, 'e' comes before 'i': receive, deceive, conceive.

- Common exceptions to this rule include: weird, seize, leisure, foreign, height, neighbour, weigh.

Additional Information: Improving Spelling Skills

Improving your spelling takes practice and attention to detail. Here are some tips:

- **Learn Common Rules:** Familiarize yourself with basic spelling rules like the 'i before e' rule, dropping the final 'e' before suffixes, doubling consonants, etc.
- **Proofread Carefully:** Always read through your writing to catch errors. Reading aloud can sometimes help.
- **Use a Dictionary:** If you are unsure about a spelling, look it up in a dictionary or use an online spell checker (but be cautious as they can sometimes miss errors).
- **Practice:** Write regularly and pay attention to words you commonly misspell. Keep a list of these words and practice writing them correctly.
- **Break Down Words:** For longer words, try breaking them into smaller parts or syllables.

157. Answer: d

Explanation:

Finding the Correct Word for a Place Where Fish Are Kept

The question asks us to identify the most appropriate single word that describes "a place where fish are kept". Let's examine the given options and their meanings to find the word that specifically refers to a place housing fish.

Analyzing the Options

We are given four options:

1. herbarium
2. zoo
3. aviary

4. aquarium

Let's define each term:

- **Herbarium:** A collection of preserved plant specimens, typically dried and mounted on sheets, kept for study and reference. It is a place for plants, not fish.
- **Zoo:** An establishment which maintains a collection of wild animals, typically in a park or gardens, for study, conservation, or public exhibition. While zoos often have sections for aquatic life, the term 'zoo' generally refers to a place for a wide variety of animals, not exclusively fish.
- **Aviary:** A large cage, house, or enclosure in which birds are kept. This place is specifically for birds, not fish.
- **Aquarium:** A transparent tank of water in which fish and other water creatures and plants are kept. It can also refer to an establishment containing tanks of aquatic animals for public viewing. This term directly describes a place where fish are kept.

Comparing Definitions to the Question

The question asks for a place where fish are kept. Comparing this requirement to the definitions:

- Herbarium → for plants. Does not fit.
- Zoo → for a variety of animals (often includes fish, but not exclusively). Does not fit as precisely.
- Aviary → for birds. Does not fit.
- Aquarium → for fish and other aquatic life. Fits the description perfectly.

Conclusion

Based on the definitions, the word that most appropriately describes "a place where fish are kept" is aquarium.

Word	Meaning	Is it 'a place where fish are kept'?
Herbarium	Collection of preserved plants	No
Zoo	Collection of various animals	Generally no (not exclusively fish)
Aviary	Enclosure for birds	No
Aquarium	Tank/place for fish and aquatic life	Yes

Revision Table: Understanding Animal and Plant Habitats

Place Type	What is Kept There
Aquarium	Fish and other aquatic animals/plants
Terrarium	Small land animals (like reptiles, amphibians) and plants
Vivarium	Enclosure for animals or plants for observation (often includes terrariums or aquariums)
Aviary	Birds
Zoo	Wide variety of wild animals
Herbarium	Preserved plant specimens
Botanical Garden	Living plant collection

Additional Information on Aquariums

An aquarium is more than just a container for fish; it's a controlled environment designed to mimic the natural habitat of aquatic organisms. Aquariums can range from small tanks in homes to large public facilities. They are used for various purposes, including keeping pets, studying aquatic life, conservation efforts, and public display. Maintaining an aquarium involves managing water quality, temperature, filtration, and providing appropriate decor and food for the inhabitants.

158. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding Grammatical Errors: 'Altogether' vs 'All Together'

The question asks to identify the segment containing a grammatical error in the sentence: "Although the toys are altogether in the cupboard, they are not properly arranged." To find the error, we need to examine each part of the sentence for incorrect word usage, spelling, or structure.

Analyzing the Sentence Segments

Let's break down the sentence and look at each option provided:

- **Option 1:** Although the toys
- **Option 2:** are not properly arranged
- **Option 3:** are altogether
- **Option 4:** in the cupboard

We need to check if any of these segments contain a grammatical issue.

Identifying the Specific Grammatical Error

The error lies in the use of the word "altogether". Let's understand the difference between "altogether" and "all together".

- **Altogether:** This is an adverb meaning "completely," "entirely," or "in total."
 - Example: The situation was altogether different from what I expected.
 - Example: There were twenty students altogether in the class.
- **All together:** This is a phrase meaning "all in one place," "all at once," or "in a group."
 - Example: The children were all together in the park.
 - Example: We sang the song all together.

In the given sentence, "Although the toys are altogether in the cupboard...", the intended meaning is that the toys are "all in one place" within the cupboard. Therefore, the phrase "all together" should be used, not "altogether".

The incorrect segment is "are altogether". It should be "are all together".

Conclusion

The segment containing the grammatical error is "are altogether". It should be corrected to "are all together" to convey the intended meaning that the toys are collected in one place.

Revision Table: Common Grammatical Confusions

Understanding commonly confused words and phrases is crucial for identifying grammatical errors.

Prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide

Confused Term	Meaning 1	Meaning 2 / Correct Usage	Example Sentence
Altogether	Completely, entirely, in total (adverb)		The meeting was altogether successful.
All together	All in one place, in a group (phrase)		Let's put the books all together on the shelf.
Affect	To influence (verb)		The weather will affect our plans.
Effect	Result, consequence (noun); or to bring about (verb, less common)		The medication had a strong effect.
Their	Belonging to them (possessive pronoun)		They brought their coats.
There	In, at, or to that place or position (adverb); or used to introduce a subject (pronoun)		The keys are over there.

Confused Term	Meaning 1	Meaning 2 / Correct Usage	Example Sentence
			There are many birds.
They're	They are (contraction)		They're going to the party.

Additional Information: Improving Sentence Structure

While the primary error here is word choice, understanding sentence structure helps in overall grammatical correctness.

- **Subordinating Conjunctions:** Words like "Although," "Because," "Since," "While," etc., introduce a dependent clause that needs to be connected to an independent clause. The sentence "Although the toys are all together in the cupboard, they are not properly arranged" correctly uses "Although" to connect the dependent clause ("Although the toys are all together in the cupboard") to the independent clause ("they are not properly arranged").
- **Subject-Verb Agreement:** Ensure the verb agrees with the subject in number. In the sentence, "toys" is plural, and the verb "are" is also plural, which is correct.
- **Adverbs:** Adverbs modify verbs, adjectives, or other adverbs. In the sentence, "properly" is an adverb modifying the past participle "arranged," indicating how the toys are arranged (or not arranged). This usage is correct.

Paying attention to these elements helps in constructing clear and grammatically sound sentences.

159. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Sentence Improvement and Prepositions

The question asks us to find the most appropriate way to substitute the underlined segment "for short circuit at the overhanging wires" in the sentence: "A fire broke out in a slum cluster in the capital yesterday for short circuit at the overhanging wires." We need to analyze the original phrasing and the given options to select the best fit.

Analyzing the Original Sentence

The original sentence uses the preposition "for" to describe the cause of the fire. In English, when explaining the reason or cause of an event, we typically use phrases like "due to," "because of," or "owing to." Using "for" in this context is grammatically incorrect. Additionally, the preposition "at" is not the most suitable preposition to describe the location or origin of a short circuit within electrical wires; "in" is generally preferred for something occurring within a system or material like wires.

Evaluating the Options for Sentence Correction

Let's examine each option provided:

1. for short circuit in the the overhanging wires.

This option still uses "for" to indicate the cause, which is incorrect. It also contains a repetition of the article "the" ("the the"), making it grammatically flawed.

2. due to short circuit in the overhanging wires.

This option replaces "for" with "due to," which correctly indicates the cause of the fire. It uses the noun form "short circuit" and the preposition "in" with "the overhanging wires," which is grammatically correct and natural phrasing to describe where the short circuit happened.

3. due to short circuiting on the overhanging wires.

This option correctly uses "due to" for the cause. "Short circuiting" is the gerund form, which can sometimes be used, but the noun form "short circuit" is more common when referring to the event itself as a cause. While "on" could

potentially be argued, "in" is usually a more precise preposition for something occurring internally within the structure of the wires or electrical system.

4. No improvement

As the original sentence is grammatically incorrect due to the use of "for" and "at" for indicating cause, an improvement is needed.

Selecting the Most Appropriate Substitution

Based on the analysis, Option 2, "due to short circuit in the overhanging wires," is the most grammatically accurate and appropriate way to express the cause of the fire. It correctly uses "due to" to indicate the cause and "in" to specify the location within the wires.

Therefore, the correct substitution for the underlined segment is "due to short circuit in the overhanging wires."

Revision Table: Comparing Phrasings

Phrasing	Analysis
Original: for short circuit at...	Incorrect use of 'for' for cause, 'at' less suitable than 'in'.
Option 1: for short circuit in the the...	Incorrect use of 'for', repetitive 'the'.
Option 2: due to short circuit in...	Correct use of 'due to' for cause, 'in' is appropriate. Best option.
Option 3: due to short circuiting on...	'due to' is correct, 'short circuiting' less common than 'short circuit' as cause noun, 'on' less suitable than 'in'.

Additional Information: Prepositions of Cause and Location

Understanding how to use prepositions correctly is crucial for clear and accurate sentence construction. Here are some key points:

- **Prepositions for Cause:** To indicate the reason or cause of something, common prepositions and phrases include "because of," "due to," "owing to," and sometimes "from" (e.g., died from illness). "For" is generally used for purpose or duration, not the direct cause of an event like a fire.
- **Prepositions for Location/Origin:** Prepositions like "in," "on," and "at" are used to describe location or where something occurs.
 - **In:** Used for enclosed spaces, areas, materials, or within something (e.g., in a room, in the city, in the water, in the wires).
 - **On:** Used for surfaces (e.g., on the table, on the wall) or lines/boundaries (e.g., on the road, on the coast).
 - **At:** Used for specific points, locations, or addresses (e.g., at the bus stop, at the corner, at 10 Downing Street).

In the context of a short circuit occurring within electrical wires, "in" is the most fitting preposition to describe the location of the event.

160. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: To Be Taken Aback

Idioms are phrases where the meaning is different from the literal meaning of the individual words. They add colour and expression to language. The idiom 'to be taken aback' is commonly used in English.

Meaning of 'To Be Taken Aback'

The idiom 'to be taken aback' means to be surprised, especially in a way that is sudden and slightly unsettling or disconcerting. It implies a reaction where someone is momentarily stunned or shocked by something unexpected.

Analyzing the Options for 'To Be Taken Aback'

Let's look at the given options and see which one best fits the meaning of the idiom 'to be taken aback':

1. to pay no heed: This means to ignore something or not pay attention to it. This is the opposite of being surprised or affected by something. So, this option is incorrect.
2. to be surprised: This means to feel or show surprise as a result of something unexpected. This meaning aligns perfectly with the definition of 'to be taken aback'.
3. to be very excited: This means feeling or showing great enthusiasm and eagerness. While surprise can sometimes lead to excitement, 'to be taken aback' specifically focuses on the reaction of surprise or shock, not necessarily excitement. So, this option is incorrect.
4. to take something back: This means to return something you have bought or to withdraw a statement you have made. This is a literal meaning related to the word 'take back' and has no connection to the idiom 'to be taken aback'. So, this option is incorrect.

Conclusion on 'To Be Taken Aback'

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate meaning of the idiom 'to be taken aback' is 'to be surprised'.

Example of 'To Be Taken Aback'

Here is an example sentence using the idiom:

- When she suddenly resigned, the manager was completely **taken aback**.

This sentence shows that the manager was surprised by the unexpected resignation.

Revision Table: Idiom 'To Be Taken Aback'

Idiom	Meaning	Example Usage
To be taken aback	To be surprised or startled	He was taken aback by her sudden question.

Additional Information on English Idioms and Phrases

Understanding idioms is important for improving English fluency and comprehension. Many idioms are related to common experiences or observations. Here are a few related concepts:

- **Figurative Language:** Idioms are a type of figurative language, where words are used in a way that is different from their literal meaning to create a particular effect.
- **Context is Key:** The meaning of an idiom often depends on the context in which it is used.
- **Common Idioms:** There are thousands of idioms in English. Learning common ones helps you understand native speakers and English texts better.

161. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Modal Verbs for Future Ability

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in the sentence: "After the end of this lesson, you _____ be able to write a paragraph on this topic." The blank requires a word that indicates a future outcome or ability that will result from completing the lesson.

Analysing the Options

Let's look at each option and see how it fits the sentence context regarding future ability after the lesson:

- **must:** This modal verb indicates obligation or strong necessity. If we use "must," the sentence would be "After the end of this lesson, you **must** be able to write a paragraph on this topic." This implies that writing the paragraph is a requirement or obligation after the lesson, which doesn't primarily express the gaining of an ability.
- **will:** This modal verb is used to talk about future events, predictions, or intentions. The phrase "will be able to" is commonly used to express future ability. If we use "will," the sentence becomes "After the end of this lesson, you **will** be able to write a paragraph on this topic." This clearly states that the ability to write a paragraph is expected to exist in the future, specifically after the lesson concludes.
- **can:** This modal verb usually expresses present ability or permission. Using "can" directly before "be able to" is generally grammatically incorrect and redundant when expressing ability. "Can be able to" is not a standard phrase in this context. We use "can" for present ability (e.g., "I can write a paragraph now") or "will be able to" for future ability.
- **could:** This modal verb can express past ability, possibility, or be used in conditional sentences. While it can express possibility ("You could be able to write..."), "will be able to" is a more direct and common way to express a definite or expected future ability resulting from a learning process like finishing a lesson.

Selecting the Appropriate Modal Verb

The sentence describes a skill or ability that is expected to be acquired **after** the lesson is finished. This points towards expressing a future ability. The structure "will be able to" is the standard way to talk about ability in the future.

Consider the typical outcome of a lesson: learning something new which then enables you to do something you couldn't do before or do better. The sentence sets up a cause and effect relationship over time: Lesson ends (cause in the future) → you gain the ability to write a paragraph (effect in the future).

Therefore, "will be able to" correctly expresses this expected future ability resulting from the lesson.

The completed sentence is: After the end of this lesson, you **will** be able to write a paragraph on this topic.

Revision Table: Modal Verb Uses

Modal Verb	Common Use Cases	Example	Fits the Sentence?
Must	Obligation, necessity	You must submit the assignment.	No (expresses obligation, not future ability gain)
Will	Future actions, predictions, future ability (with be able to)	I will go tomorrow. You will pass the exam. You will be able to do it later.	Yes (expresses expected future ability)
Can	Present ability, permission	I can swim. You can leave now.	No (usually present ability; "can be able to" is incorrect here)
Could	Past ability, possibility, conditional	I could run fast when I was young. It could rain later. If you studied, you could pass.	Less appropriate (suggests possibility, "will" is more direct for expected outcome)

Additional Information on Expressing Future Ability

While "can" expresses present ability, we use different forms to talk about ability in the future:

- The most common way to express future ability is using **will be able to**. This is a versatile structure that can be used with any subject.

- Example: By next year, she **will be able to** speak French fluently.
- Example: After practicing, I'm sure I **will be able to** lift that weight.
- In informal contexts, especially with the verb "go," you might hear "can" used for future ability, but this is less formal and not applicable in phrases like "can be able to."
 - Example: I can go to the party tomorrow. (Here 'can' implies future ability/possibility to attend)
- It is important to remember that "can" is a modal verb without infinitive or participle forms, so "be able to" is necessary to construct future tenses (will + base form of verb = will be; able to follows).

The construction "will be able to" fits perfectly with the context of gaining a new skill or capacity after a specific future event like completing a lesson.

162. Answer: d

Explanation:

Analyzing the Sentence Completion Question

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in the sentence: "The flat _____ is nice but the approach road is too narrow and congested." We need a word that fits grammatically and logically to describe the flat itself.

Examining the Options

Let's look at the options provided and consider what they mean:

- **oneself:** A reflexive pronoun used when the subject and object are the same person in a general sense (e.g., "One should take care of oneself."). It refers to people in general.
- **herself:** A reflexive or intensive pronoun referring to a female person or girl (e.g., "She bought herself a gift."). It refers to a specific female.

- **himself:** A reflexive or intensive pronoun referring to a male person or boy (e.g., "He taught himself to play guitar."). It refers to a specific male.
- **itself:** A reflexive or intensive pronoun referring to an inanimate object, animal, or abstract concept (e.g., "The city itself is beautiful."). It refers to something non-human or an abstract idea.

Determining the Appropriate Word

The blank refers back to the subject of the first part of the sentence, which is "The flat". A "flat" is a place or an inanimate object. Therefore, the pronoun needed to refer back to "the flat" should be one used for things rather than people.

Comparing the options, "itself" is the only pronoun that is used to refer to inanimate objects or places. The phrase "The flat itself" emphasizes or specifies that the flat (as opposed to other aspects like the road) is nice.

Why Other Options Are Incorrect

- "oneself" is used for people in general.
- "herself" is used for a female person.
- "himself" is used for a male person.

Since a flat is not a person, none of these options are appropriate to describe or refer back to "the flat".

The Correct Answer

Based on the analysis of the sentence structure and the meaning of the options, the most appropriate word to fill the blank is "itself". The sentence becomes: "The flat itself is nice but the approach road is too narrow and congested."

Pronoun Suitability for 'Flat'

Pronoun	Refers To	Suitable for 'Flat'?
oneself	People (general)	No
herself	Female person	No
himself	Male person	No
itself	Inanimate object, animal, concept	Yes

Revision Table: Understanding Pronouns

Key Pronouns and Their Uses

Type	Examples	Function
Personal Pronouns	I, you, he, she, it, we, they, me, him, her, us, them	Replace nouns (people, places, things)
Possessive Pronouns	mine, yours, his, hers, its, ours, theirs	Show ownership
Reflexive/Intensive Pronouns	myself, yourself, himself, herself, itself, ourselves, yourselves, themselves	Refer back to the subject (reflexive) or emphasize the subject (intensive)

Additional Information: Reflexive and Intensive Pronouns

Reflexive and intensive pronouns are formed by adding "-self" or "-selves" to personal pronouns. They have two main uses:

1. **Reflexive Use:** The action of the verb reflects back on the subject. The pronoun is necessary for the sentence to make sense.
 - Example: She cut **herself**.
 - Example: The dog scratched **itself**.

2. **Intensive Use:** The pronoun is used to emphasize the subject. It is not essential to the basic meaning of the sentence and can often be removed.
- Example: I **myself** saw him do it. (Emphasis on "I")
 - Example: The flat **itself** is nice. (Emphasis on "The flat", distinguishing it from other aspects like the road)

In the given sentence, "itself" is used intensively to emphasize that the flat, specifically, is nice.

163. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Word REMEDY

The question asks us to find a synonym for the word "REMEDY". A synonym is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word.

The word **REMEDY** typically refers to a treatment, procedure, or substance that stops a disease or cures a problem. It can be something that relieves pain or heals an illness. It can also refer to a legal means of enforcing a right or redressing a wrong.

Let's examine the options provided to see which word best fits the meaning of **REMEDY**.

Analyzing the Options

We need to look at the meaning of each option and compare it to the meaning of **REMEDY**.

- **Option 1: Restore**
- To restore means to bring back to a former or original condition. While a remedy might help restore health, 'restore' itself is a broader term meaning to return something to its previous state, which could apply to objects, feelings, or conditions, not just health or problems. It is related but not a direct synonym for the action or substance used to fix something.

- **Option 2: Cure**
- To cure means to heal or make well. It is specifically about eliminating a disease or condition, or resolving a problem. A **REMEDY** is often something used to achieve a cure. The word 'cure' can also be used to mean the act of curing or the thing that cures. This meaning aligns very closely with the primary sense of **REMEDY** as a treatment or solution to an illness or problem.
- **Option 3: Healing**
- Healing is the process of becoming sound or healthy again. It is the natural process of recovery. While a **REMEDY** aids in healing, 'healing' is the process itself, not the agent or treatment used to achieve it. For example, a wound undergoes healing, and you might apply a remedy to help it heal faster.
- **Option 4: Bearing**
- Bearing has several meanings, including carrying something, a person's way of standing or moving, or a direction. None of these meanings are related to the word **REMEDY** in the context of treatment or solution.

Identifying the Correct Synonym

Comparing the meanings, "Cure" is the word that is most directly synonymous with **REMEDY**, especially when **REMEDY** refers to a treatment or solution for an illness or problem. A remedy is often employed to bring about a cure.

For instance, a herbal remedy might be used as a cure for a cold. A legal remedy is a way to cure a legal problem or wrong.

Therefore, "Cure" is the closest synonym among the given options.

Comparison of Meanings

Word	Meaning Related to REMEDY	Is it a Synonym?
REMEDY	A treatment or solution for an illness or problem.	–
Restore	Bring back to original condition. (Related but broader)	No
Cure	Heal or make well; eliminate illness or problem. (Often the goal of a remedy)	Yes
Healing	Process of becoming healthy. (The result, not the remedy itself)	No
Bearing	Carrying, manner, direction. (Unrelated)	No

Revision Table: Understanding REMEDY and Synonyms

Reviewing the concepts helps reinforce understanding.

- **REMEDY:** Something that corrects or improves a bad condition; a medicine or treatment.
- **Synonym:** A word with a similar meaning.
- **CURE:** To make a person healthy again, especially after an illness; to solve a problem.
- **RESTORE:** To bring back to an original state.
- **HEALING:** The process of getting better or well.

Additional Information on REMEDY

The word **REMEDY** can be used as both a noun and a verb.

- As a noun: "The doctor suggested a simple home remedy." (A treatment)
- As a verb: "We need to remedy the situation quickly." (To correct or improve)

While "Cure" is a strong synonym, other words like "treatment," "solution," "medicine," or "corrective" can also be synonyms depending on the context.

Understanding the different nuances of words is key to choosing the best synonym in any given situation.

164. Answer: b

Explanation:

Identifying Grammatical Errors in Sentences

The question asks us to pinpoint the segment in the given sentence that contains a grammatical error. The sentence provided is: "Silver, as well as gold, are considered as precious metals."

To identify the error, we need to carefully examine the structure of the sentence and the grammatical rules that apply.

Analyzing the Sentence Structure

The sentence talks about "Silver" and "gold" and how they are considered precious metals. The two subjects, "Silver" and "gold," are connected by the phrase "as well as."

Subject-Verb Agreement with "As Well As"

A key rule in English grammar is subject-verb agreement. The verb in a sentence must agree in number with its subject. When subjects are joined by phrases like "as well as," "along with," "together with," "in addition to," etc., the verb agrees with the **first** subject mentioned in the sentence.

- In our sentence, the first subject is "Silver."
- "Silver" is a singular noun.
- Therefore, the verb should be in the singular form.

Locating the Grammatical Error

Let's look at the verb in the sentence: "are considered." The verb "are" is the plural form of the verb 'to be'. Since the subject it should agree with ("Silver") is singular, the plural verb "are" is incorrect. The correct verb form should be the singular "is".

So, the phrase "are considered" contains the grammatical error. The sentence should correctly read: "Silver, as well as gold, **is** considered as precious metals."

Examining the Options

Let's review the given options based on our analysis:

1. as precious metals.
2. are considered
3. as well as
4. Silver

Option 2, "are considered," is the verb phrase we identified as having the singular/plural agreement error. The verb "are" does not agree with the singular subject "Silver."

Let's quickly look at the other options:

- Option 1, "as precious metals," functions correctly as a phrase describing how Silver and gold are regarded. There is no grammatical error in this segment itself.
- Option 3, "as well as," is the conjunction phrase used to connect the two nouns. While it influences the verb agreement, the phrase itself is grammatically correct in its usage here.
- Option 4, "Silver," is the first subject of the sentence. It is a singular noun and is grammatically correct as the subject.

Based on our analysis, the segment containing the grammatical error is "are considered" due to the subject-verb agreement rule with "as well as."

Sentence Segment	Analysis	Error?
Silver	First subject (singular)	No
as well as	Connecting phrase	No (But affects verb)
gold	Second noun (does not determine verb)	No
are considered	Verb phrase (plural verb 'are')	Yes (Needs to be singular 'is' to agree with 'Silver')
as precious metals	Concluding phrase	No

Conclusion on the Grammatical Error

The grammatical error in the sentence "Silver, as well as gold, are considered as precious metals" lies in the verb phrase "are considered." The plural verb "are" should be the singular "is" to agree with the singular subject "Silver," following the rule for phrases like "as well as."

Revision Table: Subject-Verb Agreement Rules

Joining Words/Phrases	Which Subject Determines Verb?	Example
and	Both subjects (verb is usually plural)	John and Mary are here.
as well as	First subject	The teacher, as well as the students, is happy.
along with	First subject	The dog, along with its puppies, is sleeping.
together with	First subject	The captain, together with his crew, is ready.
in addition to	First subject	He, in addition to his friends, is coming.

Additional Information: Common Agreement Errors

Subject-verb agreement is a frequent source of errors. It's crucial to identify the true subject of the sentence, especially when disruptive phrases come between the subject and the verb. Phrases introduced by prepositions (like 'of', 'in', 'with') or conjunctions like 'as well as' do not change the number of the main subject.

Always look for the core subject performing the action or being described by the verb.

165. Answer: a

Explanation:

Find the Synonym for AVOID: English Vocabulary

Understanding synonyms is an important part of building your English vocabulary. A synonym is a word that has the same or nearly the same meaning as another word.

In this question, we need to find the synonym for the word "AVOID".

The word **AVOID** means to keep away from or stop oneself from doing something. It implies making an effort to prevent something from happening or encountering someone/something.

Analyzing the Options for AVOID

Let's look at the given options and their meanings:

- **evade:** To escape or avoid (someone or something), especially by cleverness or trickery. This meaning is very close to AVOID.
- **face:** To confront and deal with or accept (a difficult situation or person). This is the opposite of AVOID.
- **approach:** To come near or nearer to (someone or something) in distance or time. This is the opposite of AVOID.
- **pursue:** To follow or chase (someone or something). This is the opposite of AVOID.

Comparing AVOID with the Options

Comparing the meanings, we can see that "evade" is the only word that means to keep away from or escape, similar to AVOID. The other words ("face", "approach", "pursue") have meanings that are contrary to AVOID.

Word Comparison

Word	Meaning	Relationship to AVOID
AVOID	Keep away from; prevent from happening or encountering.	Original word
evade	Escape or avoid, often by cleverness.	Synonym
face	Confront or deal with.	Antonym
approach	Come near to.	Antonym
pursue	Follow or chase.	Antonym

Based on the analysis, the word that is a synonym for AVOID is "evade".

Revision Table: Synonyms and Antonyms of AVOID

Related Words for AVOID

Word	Synonyms	Antonyms
AVOID	evade, shun, bypass, circumvent, dodge, elude, sidestep, duck	face, confront, approach, meet, seek, pursue

Additional Information: Using Synonyms in Sentences

Understanding synonyms helps you to use language more precisely and adds variety to your writing and speaking. Here are examples:

- She tried to **AVOID** the busy streets. (Keep away from)
- He managed to **evade** capture for days. (Escape or avoid)
- You must **face** your problems, not run from them. (Confront)
- As we **approach** the finish line, the crowd cheers. (Come near)
- They decided to **pursue** a different course of action. (Follow)

166. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Sentence Completion and Time Expressions for Woolly Mammoths

The question asks us to fill in the blank in a passage about woolly mammoths using the most appropriate word from the given alternatives. The passage describes the woolly mammoth and its existence on Earth.

Let's look at the specific sentence with the blank:

"The woolly mammoth was a very large elephant-like mammal that lived on Earth several thousand years _____ (1)."

The phrase "several thousand years" refers to a duration of time in the past. We need a word that completes the phrase to correctly indicate this past time relative to the present.

Analyzing the Options for Blank 1

Let's examine the provided options for blank (1):

1. ago
2. before
3. ahead
4. past

Evaluation of Each Option

- **ago:** This word is used to indicate a period of time that has passed before the present moment. For example, "They arrived three days ago." This fits perfectly with phrases like "several thousand years".
- **before:** This word is usually used to indicate that something happened earlier than another event or time. For example, "He finished his work before lunch." While related to the past, it typically requires a point of reference other than just the present moment when used with a time duration (e.g., "years before the discovery"). Simply saying "several thousand years before" sounds incomplete without specifying *before what*.
- **ahead:** This word refers to the future or a position in front. For example, "Look straight ahead" or "The meeting is scheduled for next week, so the work is still ahead." This is the opposite of what is needed to describe something that happened in the past.
- **past:** This word can refer to a time that has gone by ("in the past") or used as a preposition ("walked past the store"). While "the past" is a noun referring to previous time, using "past" directly after a duration like "several thousand years"

is not standard grammar for indicating how long ago something occurred. We might say "in years past", but not "several thousand years past".

Selecting the Most Appropriate Word

Based on the analysis, the word "ago" is the standard and most appropriate choice to indicate that the woolly mammoth lived on Earth several thousand years prior to the present time.

The completed phrase becomes "several thousand years ago".

Therefore, the most appropriate option for blank No. 1 is "ago".

Completing the Passage (Partial)

Filling in the first blank, the sentence reads:

"The woolly mammoth was a very large elephant-like mammal that lived on Earth several thousand years **ago**."

Option	Appropriateness for Blank (1)	Reason
ago	Most Appropriate	Standard usage to indicate a duration of time before the present.
before	Inappropriate here	Typically used relative to another event or time, not just the present moment after a time duration.
ahead	Incorrect	Refers to the future or a forward position.
past	Inappropriate here	Not standard grammar for indicating how long ago something happened in this structure.

Revision Table: Key Time Prepositions and Adverbs

Word/Phrase	Usage	Example
ago	Indicates how much time has passed before the present moment (duration + ago)	The dinosaurs died out millions of years ago .
before	Earlier than a specific event, time, or person/thing.	She arrived before me. The ice age happened long before recorded history.
in the past	Refers to time that has already happened (general phrase)	Life was simpler in the past .
last	Immediately preceding the present one (last week, last year)	I saw him last month.
past	Often used as a preposition meaning beyond, or as an adjective/noun related to previous time.	He walked past the window. We talked about the events of the past year.

Additional Information: About Woolly Mammoths and Extinction

The passage mentions that woolly mammoths became extinct. Extinction is the complete disappearance of a species from Earth.

- Woolly mammoths (*Mammuthus primigenius*) were adapted to cold environments, living in the steppe tundra biome.
- They were widespread across parts of Europe, Asia, and North America.
- Their extinction is thought to have been caused by a combination of factors, including climate change at the end of the last Ice Age and human hunting.
- While most woolly mammoths died out around 10,000 years ago, small isolated populations survived in places like St. Paul Island (Alaska) until about 5,600 years ago and Wrangel Island (Arctic Ocean) until about 4,000 years ago.

Understanding the historical context, even briefly, reinforces that the passage is discussing events far in the past, making the use of "ago" appropriate for specifying

a time duration relative to today.

167. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Fill in the Blank Question

This question asks us to complete a passage about woolly mammoths by selecting the most appropriate word for several blanks. We need to analyze the context around each blank to choose the best fit from the given options. This involves understanding vocabulary and how words are used to describe things like size, movement, and time.

The passage discusses the woolly mammoth, its size, where it lived, and its extinction. Let's focus specifically on blank No. 2.

Analyzing Blank No. 2 in the Passage

The sentence containing blank No. 2 reads:

"Some mammoths grew to be four meters _____ (2) and the largest weighted almost nine tons."

This sentence is describing the physical characteristics of woolly mammoths, specifically their size and weight. The phrase "four meters" indicates a measurement. We need a word that describes what dimension was being measured as four meters.

Evaluating Options for Blank No. 2

Let's look at the options provided for blank No. 2:

- lofty
- low

- high
- huge

Now, let's consider how each option fits with "four meters":

- **Lofty:** This word means tall or high, often in an impressive or elevated way. While related to height, it's often used for things like mountains, buildings, or ideals. It's less commonly used directly with a specific measurement like "four meters".
- **Low:** This word means the opposite of high. Saying something is "four meters low" doesn't make sense in this context. Four meters is a significant measurement indicating considerable size, not lowness.
- **High:** This word is commonly used to describe the vertical measurement or stature of something. Saying something is "four meters high" directly describes its height.
- **Huge:** This word describes something that is extremely large overall. While woolly mammoths were huge, "huge" describes overall size, not a specific dimension like the four-meter measurement given. The sentence already mentions their large weight ("almost nine tons"), which relates to overall mass/size. The "four meters" part is specifying a particular dimension, most likely height or length. Given the context of standing mammals, height is the most probable dimension referred to.

Determining the Most Appropriate Word

Considering the phrase "four meters", the word that best describes a vertical measurement of this value is "high". We talk about animals or structures being a certain number of meters high to indicate their height. The other options don't fit as well with the specific measurement provided.

Conclusion for Blank No. 2

Based on the analysis of the context and the options, the most appropriate word to fill in blank No. 2 is "high". The sentence "Some mammoths grew to be four meters high" accurately describes their stature.

Blank No.	Context Clues	Options	Best Fit	Reasoning
2	"four meters -----", describing size/stature	lofty, low, high, huge	high	"high" is used to describe vertical measurement or height, fitting with "four meters".

Revision Table: Key Vocabulary for Mammoth Description

Word	Meaning	Usage in Context
Mammoth	A large, extinct elephant-like mammal with long tusks and thick hair.	Subject of the passage.
Extinct	No longer existing.	Describes the current state of the woolly mammoth.
High	Having a great vertical extent; tall.	Describes the height of the mammoths (four meters high).
Tusks	A long, pointed tooth, usually one of a pair, protruding outside the mouth of certain mammals such as elephants, walruses, or wild boars.	Describes a feature of mammoths.

Additional Information: Facts About Woolly Mammoths

Woolly mammoths are fascinating prehistoric creatures. Here is some additional information about them:

- Woolly mammoths (*Mammuthus primigenius*) lived during the Pleistocene epoch.
- They were well-adapted to cold environments, with thick fur, a layer of fat, and small ears to minimize heat loss.
- Their large, curved tusks were likely used for digging for food under snow and ice and possibly for defense.
- They primarily fed on grasses and other plants.
- Their extinction is thought to have been caused by a combination of climate change at the end of the last Ice Age and human hunting.

Understanding the characteristics of the subject, like the typical size description of large animals, helps in selecting the correct vocabulary word.

168. Answer: d

Explanation:

Solving the Woolly Mammoth Cloze Test – Blank 3

This question requires us to fill in the third blank in the provided passage about woolly mammoths. The passage describes the physical characteristics and range of these ancient creatures. Let's look closely at the sentence containing blank 3.

The relevant sentence is: "_____ (3) male and female mammoths had very large tusks and walked _____ (4) every continent except Australia _____ (5) South America."

We need to select the most appropriate word from the given options to fit into blank (3).

Analyzing the Options for Blank 3

Let's examine each option and consider how it would fit grammatically and logically into the sentence:

- **Either:** The word 'either' is typically used when referring to one of two options, or when combined with 'or' (e.g., "either this or that"). In the context of "either male and female mammoths", it doesn't make grammatical sense. It suggests a choice between male and female, which isn't the intended meaning here; the sentence is describing a characteristic common to both genders.
- **Each:** The word 'each' refers to every single item or person in a group, considered individually (e.g., "each student"). While grammatically possible in some contexts, "Each male and female mammoths" sounds awkward. It would typically be "each male mammoth and each female mammoth" or simply "each mammoth". The phrasing "male and female mammoths" suggests considering the two groups (males and females) together.
- **Every:** Similar to 'each', 'every' refers to all members of a group, emphasizing totality (e.g., "every person"). "Every male and female mammoths" is grammatically incorrect. We would say "every male and every female mammoth" or "every male and female". Like 'each', it focuses on individuals rather than the combined groups.
- **Both:** The word 'both' is used to refer to two people or things together, emphasizing that something applies to the two items mentioned as a pair. The phrase "both male and female" is a standard construction used to indicate that something is true for males and also true for females. This fits perfectly with the sentence describing a characteristic (having very large tusks) that applied to both genders of woolly mammoths.

Determining the Best Fit for Blank 3

Based on the grammatical structure and the intended meaning of the sentence, the word that correctly refers to the combined group of male and female mammoths is "Both". The sentence states that this characteristic (having large tusks) was present in both sexes.

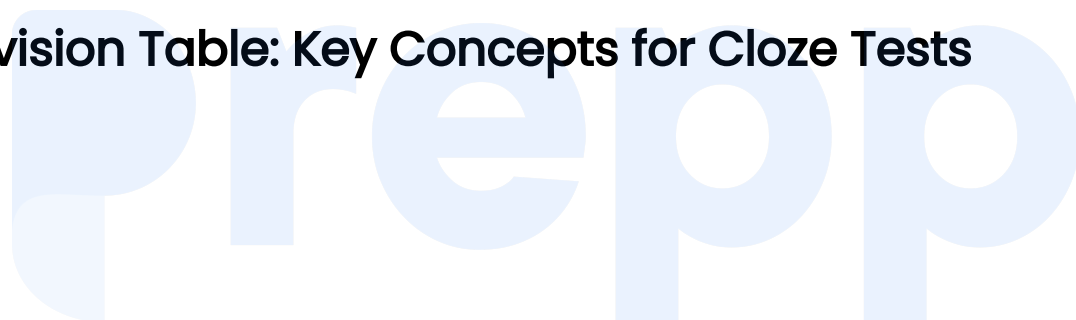
Inserting "Both" into the sentence gives: "**Both** male and female mammoths had very large tusks..." This sentence is grammatically correct and conveys the intended meaning that large tusks were a feature of both male and female woolly mammoths.

Conclusion for Blank 3

The most appropriate option to fill in blank No. 3 is "Both".

Option	Word	Analysis for Blank 3	Fit?
1	Either	Used for choosing one of two; grammatically incorrect here.	No
2	Each	Refers to individuals; grammatically awkward with "male and female mammoths".	No
3	Every	Refers to all individuals; grammatically incorrect with "male and female mammoths".	No
4	Both	Refers to the two mentioned items (male and female) together; grammatically correct and logical.	Yes

Revision Table: Key Concepts for Cloze Tests



Your Personal Exams Guide

Concept	Description	Importance in Cloze Tests
Context Clues	Words or phrases in the surrounding text that help determine the meaning of an unknown word or the word needed for a blank.	Crucial for understanding the passage's topic, tone, and the type of word required (noun, verb, adjective, etc.).
Grammar	The rules governing the structure of language, including word forms, sentence structure, and word order.	Essential for selecting words that correctly fit the sentence structure and tense. Ensures the filled sentence is grammatically sound.
Vocabulary	Knowledge of word meanings.	Needed to choose words that make sense in the context of the passage and have the correct meaning.
Collocations	Words that are frequently used together (e.g., "make a decision," "heavy rain").	Sometimes cloze test blanks require words that naturally pair with surrounding words.

Additional Information: About Woolly Mammoths

Woolly mammoths (*Mammuthus primigenius*) were magnificent creatures that lived during the Pleistocene epoch. They are closely related to modern-day elephants.

- **Habitat:** They were adapted to cold environments, living in the steppe tundra biome across vast areas of Eurasia and North America.
- **Appearance:** Known for their thick fur, a layer of fat, smaller ears, and notably long, curved tusks (present in both males and females, although male tusks were typically larger and more curved).
- **Extinction:** They became extinct around 10,000 years ago, likely due to a combination of climate change (warming temperatures reducing their habitat) and human hunting.

- **Diet:** Primarily herbivores, feeding on grasses, sedges, and other plant life.

169. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Passage and Blank 4

The passage provides information about the woolly mammoth, a very large animal that resembled an elephant and lived thousands of years ago. It describes their size, tusks, and their geographical distribution.

We are asked to fill in the blank number 4 in the sentence fragment that discusses where the mammoths walked: "...and walked _____ (4) every continent except Australia _____ (5) South America."

Blank number 4 requires a word that indicates the spatial relationship between the act of walking and the continents.

Analyzing Options for Blank 4: Describing Movement on Continents

Let's examine the options provided for filling blank number 4:

- **Option 1: under** – The preposition 'under' means below something. Animals walk on the surface of the land, not beneath a continent. So, 'under' is not appropriate here.
- **Option 2: on** – The preposition 'on' is used to indicate being in contact with a surface. Walking 'on' a continent means moving across the surface of that landmass. This is a standard way to describe movement across geographical areas like continents or land.
- **Option 3: over** – The preposition 'over' can mean across or above. While 'walked over a large area' is sometimes used to mean traversing it, 'walked on a continent' is the more precise and common way to describe an animal's range or movement across the surface of a large landmass.

- **Option 4: into** – The preposition 'into' is used to indicate movement towards the inside of something. Walking 'into' a continent suggests entering it, not necessarily moving across its entire surface or inhabiting it generally. This doesn't fit the context of describing distribution across "every continent".

Selecting the Most Appropriate Option for Blank 4

The sentence describes the woolly mammoths' habitat and movement across vast land areas. When talking about walking or living on landmasses like continents, the most suitable preposition to indicate being on the surface is "on". Woolly mammoths walked on the ground that made up the continents.

Therefore, the most appropriate word to fill blank number 4 is "on". The sentence then reads "...and walked on every continent except Australia and South America."

Revision Table: Key Terms and Concepts

Term	Explanation in Context
Woolly Mammoth	A large mammal, now extinct, that lived during the Ice Age.
Continent	A major landmass on Earth (e.g., Asia, Europe, North America).
Walked on	Moved across the surface of a place.
Preposition	A word (like 'on', 'under', 'over', 'into') used before a noun or pronoun to show place, time, direction, etc.

Additional Information on Woolly Mammoth Distribution

Woolly mammoths were widespread across the northern parts of Europe, Asia, and North America. These regions include parts of the continents of Europe, Asia, and North America.

The passage correctly notes that they did not inhabit Australia or South America. These continents have different climates and ecosystems that were not suitable for

woolly mammoths, which were adapted to cold, open, grassy environments (steppe-tundra).

Their ability to "walk on" these vast continents allowed them to thrive in a wide range of cold habitats before their eventual extinction.

170. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Fill-in-the-Blank Question

The question asks us to fill in the fifth blank in a passage about the woolly mammoth. The specific sentence we need to focus on is: "_____ (3) male and female mammoths had very large tusks and walked _____ (4) every continent except Australia _____ (5) South America." We need to choose the most appropriate word from the given options for blank number 5.

Analysing Blank No. 5 Options

Let's look at the sentence context around blank 5: "...every continent except Australia _____ (5) South America." The sentence is listing exceptions to where woolly mammoths walked. The exceptions are Australia and South America.

Let's consider the provided options for blank 5:

- **and:** Used to connect words, clauses, or sentences that are to be taken jointly. It implies addition.
- **but:** Used to introduce a contrast or something contrary to what has just been mentioned.
- **or:** Used to connect alternatives, implying a choice between them or listing possibilities.
- **also:** Used to add an item to a list; meaning "in addition" or "too".

Determining the Correct Word for Blank 5

The sentence states that mammoths walked on every continent EXCEPT Australia and South America. This means that both Australia and South America are continents where mammoths did not walk. We are listing two separate continents that are exceptions.

Let's try fitting each option into the blank:

- "...except Australia **and** South America." – This means the mammoths did not walk on Australia, AND they also did not walk on South America. This makes sense; it lists both continents as exceptions.
- "...except Australia **but** South America." – This doesn't make grammatical or logical sense in this context. "But" introduces contrast, but here we are listing continents the mammoths did not inhabit together.
- "...except Australia **or** South America." – This would imply they walked on every continent except either Australia OR South America, but not necessarily both. The passage suggests they didn't walk on **both** of these continents.
- "...except Australia **also** South America." – While "also" adds to a list, the structure "except X also Y" is not standard English for listing multiple exceptions. The conjunction "and" is the conventional way to connect items in a list of exceptions.

Connecting "Australia" and "South America" as the two continents that were exceptions requires a word that joins them together in a list. The word that does this most effectively and correctly in English is "and".

Therefore, the most appropriate option for blank No. 5 is "and".

The completed phrase is "...every continent except Australia **and** South America."

Option	Explanation	Fit in Sentence?
and	Joins items in a list; indicates both exceptions.	Yes, logically lists two continents as exceptions.
but	Introduces contrast; not appropriate here.	No.
or	Connects alternatives; implies one or the other, not necessarily both exceptions.	No.
also	Adds to a list; but "except X also Y" is awkward phrasing.	No.

Revision Table: Key Concepts

Concept	Explanation	Relevance to Question
Conjunctions	Words like 'and', 'but', 'or' that connect words, phrases, or clauses.	The question requires choosing the correct conjunction.
Listing Exceptions	Identifying items that do not fit a general rule.	The sentence lists Australia and South America as continents where mammoths were an exception.
Sentence Structure	The way words and phrases are arranged to form grammatically correct sentences.	Understanding sentence structure helps determine the appropriate connector word.

Additional Information: Woolly Mammoths and Continents

Woolly mammoths (*Mammuthus primigenius*) were indeed large mammals related to modern elephants. They lived during the Pleistocene epoch, surviving until relatively recent times (some populations existed as late as 4,000 years ago).

- They were widespread across the northern parts of Europe, Asia, and North America. These areas formed the "mammoth steppe" environment.
- Continents like Australia and South America had vastly different climates and ecosystems, with unique fauna. Mammoths were adapted to cold, grassy environments and did not naturally extend their range to these southern continents.
- The passage correctly points out these two continents as exceptions to their widespread distribution.
- The extinction of woolly mammoths is thought to be due to a combination of climate change at the end of the last Ice Age and human hunting.

Choosing the correct word like "and" is crucial for accurately conveying the geographical distribution of these fascinating extinct creatures as described in the passage.

171. Answer: a

Explanation:

Identifying the Grammatical Error in the Sentence

The sentence provided is: "No sooner he had left the house than there was a phone call for him." We need to identify the segment within this sentence that contains a grammatical error.

This sentence uses the correlative conjunctions "No sooner... than...". There is a specific grammatical rule associated with the use of "No sooner" at the beginning of a sentence.

The Rule of Inversion with "No Sooner"

When "No sooner" is placed at the beginning of a sentence, it must be followed by an inverted sentence structure. This means the auxiliary verb comes before the subject.

The standard structure is:

- No sooner + Auxiliary Verb + Subject + Main Verb + ... than ...

Common auxiliary verbs used with "No sooner" are 'had' (for past perfect tense, as in the given sentence) or 'did' (for simple past tense).

Analyzing the Given Sentence Structure

Let's look at the structure immediately following "No sooner" in the provided sentence:

- No sooner **he had left** ...

Here, the structure is Subject ('he') followed by the Auxiliary Verb ('had') and then the Main Verb ('left'). This is the standard subject-verb order, not the inverted order required after "No sooner" at the beginning of a sentence.

Applying the Correct Inverted Structure

According to the rule of inversion, the correct structure should be:

- No sooner **had he left** ...

This structure follows the pattern: No sooner + Auxiliary Verb ('had') + Subject ('he') + Main Verb ('left').

Identifying the Erroneous Segment

Comparing the given sentence structure with the correct structure:

- Given: No sooner **he had left** ...
- Correct: No sooner **had he left** ...

The segment "he had left" in the original sentence is where the inversion is missing, making it grammatically incorrect.

Let's examine the provided options to find the segment "he had left".

Option	Segment	Analysis
1	he had left	This matches the segment missing the required inversion.
2	than there was	This part correctly follows 'than' in the "No sooner... than..." structure.
3	No sooner	This phrase itself is correct as the beginning of the structure.
4	for him	This concluding phrase is grammatically correct in context.

The segment "he had left" contains the grammatical error because the auxiliary verb 'had' should precede the subject 'he' when "No sooner" starts the sentence.

The correct sentence should be: "No sooner had he left the house than there was a phone call for him."

Conclusion on the Grammatical Error

Based on the analysis of the inversion rule with "No sooner", the segment "he had left" is grammatically incorrect.

Revision Table: "No Sooner" Structure

Structure	Example	Correctness
Subject + had + no sooner + main verb + ... than ...	He had no sooner left the house than there was a phone call.	Correct (No inversion needed if "No sooner" is not at the start)
No sooner + Subject + had + main verb + ... than ...	No sooner he had left the house than there was a phone call.	Incorrect (Requires inversion after "No sooner" at start)
No sooner + had + Subject + main verb + ... than ...	No sooner had he left the house than there was a phone call.	Correct (Required inversion after "No sooner" at start)

Additional Information: Other Structures with Inversion

Inversion is used with several negative or restrictive adverbs or adverbial phrases placed at the beginning of a sentence. Some common examples include:

- **Hardly/Scarcely/Barely... when/before...:** Hardly had I finished eating when the doorbell rang.
- **Seldom:** Seldom do we see such a beautiful sunset.
- **Rarely:** Rarely have I met such a kind person.
- **Never:** Never have I seen such a mess.
- **Under no circumstances:** Under no circumstances should you open that door.
- **Not only... but also...:** Not only did he pass the exam, but he also got the top score.
- **Little:** Little did I know how difficult it would be.

Understanding these inversion rules is crucial for correct sentence construction in English.

172. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Sentence and Underlined Segment

The original sentence is: "Officials say more than 10 million people take a dip at the confluence of the rivers Ganga and Yamuna in auspicious days for Kumbh Mela." We need to evaluate if the underlined segment is correct or if one of the provided options offers a better substitution.

Let's break down the underlined segment: "in auspicious days for Kumbh Mela".

- **"in auspicious days":** This part involves the use of the preposition "in" with a plural noun referring to a period of time ('days'). While "in" can be used with periods like 'in December', 'in the morning', 'in two weeks', it is generally more appropriate to use "on" when referring to specific days or dates, or types of days, especially when an event happens *on* those days. For example, 'on Mondays', 'on Christmas Day', 'on sunny days', 'on auspicious days'.
- **"for Kumbh Mela":** This part uses the preposition "for" to connect the days to the Kumbh Mela. "For" can indicate purpose or duration. Here, it seems to mean the days are designated for the Kumbh Mela. However, the sentence is describing something that happens *during* the time the Kumbh Mela is occurring. The preposition "during" is typically used to indicate that something happens within the time period of another event or action.

Evaluating the Options for Sentence Improvement

Let's examine each option based on the analysis above:

1. **No improvement:** This option suggests the original phrase "in auspicious days for Kumbh Mela" is correct. Based on our analysis, "in auspicious days" is grammatically questionable; "on auspicious days" is preferred. Therefore, this option is likely incorrect.
2. **on auspicious days for Kumbh Mela.:** This option corrects "in auspicious days" to "on auspicious days," which is grammatically sound for referring to specific types of days when something happens. However, it retains "for Kumbh Mela." While not strictly wrong, "during Kumbh Mela" better conveys that the dipping happens within the period of the Mela.

3. **in auspicious days during Kumbh Mela.**: This option changes "for Kumbh Mela" to "during Kumbh Mela," which is a good improvement as it clearly indicates the time frame. However, it keeps the incorrect "in auspicious days."
4. **on auspicious days during Kumbh Mela.**: This option corrects both parts: "in auspicious days" is changed to the correct "on auspicious days," and "for Kumbh Mela" is changed to the more appropriate "during Kumbh Mela," indicating the event happens within the Mela period. This option seems to be the most grammatically sound and contextually fitting.

Comparing Preposition Usage: 'On', 'In', 'During', 'For'

Understanding prepositions of time is key here:

Preposition	Common Usage (Time)	Example
On	Specific days, dates, or holidays with 'Day'	on Monday, on 15th August, on Christmas Day, on auspicious days
In	Months, years, seasons, periods of the day (morning, evening, afternoon - but 'at night'), longer periods	in July, in 2023, in summer, in the morning, in the 18th century
During	Throughout the duration of an event or period	during the meeting, during the movie, during the Kumbh Mela
For	Duration (how long something lasts) or purpose	for two hours, for a week, days for fasting (purpose)

Based on this, "on auspicious days" is correct for referring to the specific days. "During Kumbh Mela" is correct for referring to something that happens within the time frame of the Kumbh Mela.

Conclusion

Option 4, "on auspicious days during Kumbh Mela," correctly uses the preposition "on" with "auspicious days" and the preposition "during" to specify the time frame of the Kumbh Mela. This makes the sentence grammatically correct and clear.

Revision Table: Prepositions of Time

Here is a quick review of common preposition usage for time:

- **At:** Specific times (at 3 o'clock), festivals (at Christmas, at Easter – but 'on Christmas Day'), night (at night), weekend (at the weekend – British English).
- **In:** Months, years, seasons, centuries, periods of the day (in the morning, in the afternoon, in the evening), future time (in two hours).
- **On:** Specific days of the week, dates, specific holidays followed by 'Day' (on Monday, on 5th May, on New Year's Day, on auspicious days).
- **During:** Throughout a period of time or the duration of an event (during the class, during the night, during the Mela).
- **For:** Indicates the duration of time (for three days, for a year).
- **By:** Not later than a specific time (by 5 pm, by next week).
- **Until/Till:** Up to a point in time (until midnight, till tomorrow).

Additional Information on Sentence Structure and Grammar

Correctly using prepositions is vital for clear and accurate sentence structure in English grammar. Prepositional phrases (like "on auspicious days" or "during Kumbh Mela") function as adverbs or adjectives, providing additional information about time, place, or manner.

In the given sentence, the phrase modifies the verb "take a dip," telling us *when* the action occurs. Choosing the right preposition ensures that this temporal relationship is expressed correctly. Errors in preposition usage are common and can affect the meaning and flow of a sentence. Practicing with different contexts helps solidify understanding of these grammar rules.

173. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Definition: Accurate Timekeeping Instrument

The question asks us to identify the correct term for a specific type of device: 'an instrument for measuring time accurately in spite of motion or variations in temperature, humidity, and air pressure'. This definition highlights two key features: highly accurate time measurement and resilience to external factors like movement and environmental changes.

Analyzing Potential Terms

We need to evaluate each option provided to determine which best fits this description of an accurate timekeeping instrument.

- **Chronometer:** This term refers to a highly precise timekeeping instrument. Chronometers are specifically engineered to maintain accuracy under various conditions, including movement (like on a ship) and fluctuations in temperature, humidity, and air pressure. This characteristic makes it a strong candidate.
- **Crescograph:** A crescograph is a specialised instrument used in botany, notably invented by Sir Jagadish Chandra Bose. It is designed to measure and record the rate of growth in plants. It is not related to measuring time accurately.
- **Cardiograph:** This is a medical instrument used to record the electrical activity of the heart. While it tracks activity over time, its function is specific to medical diagnostics (creating a cardiogram) and not general-purpose, robust timekeeping.
- **Cryptograph:** This term relates to cryptography, the practice and study of techniques for secure communication. A cryptograph is associated with encoding and decoding messages, not with measuring time.

Selecting the Most Appropriate Word

Comparing the definitions, the **chronometer** is the only word that precisely matches the description of an instrument built for accurate time measurement that can withstand motion and environmental variations. The other options relate to plant growth, heart activity recording, and secret codes, respectively.

Term Analysis for Timekeeping Instrument

Option	Meaning	Match to Definition
Chronometer	A very accurate timekeeping instrument designed to overcome environmental factors like motion and pressure/temperature changes.	Strong Match
Crescograph	An instrument measuring plant growth.	No Match
Cardiograph	A device recording heart electrical activity.	No Match
Cryptograph	A device or system for codes and ciphers.	No Match

Final Conclusion on Timekeeping Instrument

Based on the detailed analysis of each term's definition and its relevance to the specific requirements mentioned in the question (accurate time measurement despite motion or environmental changes), the most suitable word is **chronometer**.

174. Answer: d

Explanation:

Identifying Spelling Errors in English

The question asks us to find the word that is spelled incorrectly among the given options. To do this, we need to carefully examine the spelling of each word and compare it to its correct form.

Analyzing the Spelling of Each Word

- **equality:** This word means the state of being equal, especially in status, rights, or opportunities. Its spelling is correct.
- **equivocal:** This word means open to more than one interpretation; ambiguous. Its spelling is correct.
- **equation:** This word means a statement that the values of two mathematical expressions are equal, or a situation in which several factors must be considered. Its spelling is correct.
- **equivelant:** This word is intended to mean equal in value, amount, function, meaning, etc. However, the spelling provided is incorrect. The correct spelling uses 'a' instead of 'e' in the second-to-last syllable.

Identifying the Wrongly Spelt Word

Based on the analysis, three of the words are spelled correctly: 'equality', 'equivocal', and 'equation'. The word 'equivelant' contains a spelling error. The correct spelling is 'equivalent'.

Therefore, the wrongly spelt word among the options is 'equivelant'.

Revision Table: Common Spelling Patterns

Word	Spelling Check	Correct Spelling	Notes
equality	Correct	equality	Ends with -ity
equivocal	Correct	equivocal	Ends with -al
equation	Correct	equation	Ends with -tion
equivelant	Incorrect	equivalent	Common error with -ant vs -ent endings

Additional Information: Tips for Avoiding Spelling Errors

Spelling errors are common, but practicing and being aware of frequent mistakes can help improve accuracy. Here are some tips:

- **Learn common suffixes:** Pay attention to word endings like -ant, -ent, -ance, -ence, -able, -ible. These are often points of confusion.
- **Use a dictionary:** When in doubt, look up the word. Online dictionaries are quick and easy to use.
- **Break down words:** For longer words, try to break them into syllables or root words, prefixes, and suffixes.
- **Practice:** Writing regularly helps reinforce correct spellings. Proofread your work carefully.
- **Mnemonics:** Create memory aids for tricky spellings. For example, 'a lot' is two words, like 'a little'.

175. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom: The Icing on the Cake

Idioms are phrases or expressions that have a figurative meaning different from the literal meaning of the words used. Understanding idioms is crucial for mastering English vocabulary and comprehension.

The idiom "the icing on the cake" is commonly used to describe a situation that is already good but is made even better by an additional positive event or element. Think about a delicious cake; it's good on its own, but the icing makes it even more appealing and enjoyable.

Analyzing the Options for "The Icing on the Cake"

Let's examine the given options to find the one that best fits the meaning of the idiom.

- **Option 1: something that makes a good situation even better**
This option aligns perfectly with the figurative meaning of "the icing on the

cake." It describes an addition that enhances an already positive situation.

- **Option 2: something that is essential but difficult to do**

This option is incorrect. The idiom refers to something extra that improves a situation, not something essential or challenging.

- **Option 3: something that makes one happy**

While "the icing on the cake" can certainly make someone happy, this description is too general. The idiom specifically focuses on something that improves an already existing good situation, not just anything that brings happiness.

- **Option 4: something that delays action**

This option is incorrect. The idiom has no association with delays or postponing actions.

Explanation of the Correct Meaning

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate meaning of "the icing on the cake" is something that improves a situation that is already favorable. It's an extra benefit or positive aspect that adds to the overall goodness of a situation.

Example: "Getting a promotion was great, but getting a raise along with it was the icing on the cake!"

In this example, the promotion itself was a good situation, and the raise was the additional positive element that made it even better – the icing on the cake.

Revision Table: Key Idioms

Idiom	Meaning	Example Usage
The icing on the cake	Something that makes a good situation even better.	Winning the match was great, but winning by a landslide was the icing on the cake.
Break a leg	Good luck.	You have a performance tonight? Break a leg!
Bite the bullet	To face a difficult or unpleasant situation with courage.	I had to bite the bullet and tell him the truth.
Cost an arm and a leg	Very expensive.	That new car must have cost him an arm and a leg.

Additional Information: Understanding Idioms

Understanding idioms is a key part of becoming fluent in English. They are used frequently in everyday conversation and writing. Learning idioms helps you:

- Understand native speakers better.
- Sound more natural and fluent yourself.
- Grasp nuances in meaning that literal language might miss.

Many idioms are related to common objects, actions, or concepts. "The icing on the cake" is a good example of an idiom that uses a common object (icing on a cake) to convey a figurative meaning (an extra benefit).

176. Answer: d

Explanation:

Let's find the synonym for the word **EXCURSION** by carefully examining its meaning and comparing it with the meanings of the given options.

Understanding the Word EXCURSION

The word **EXCURSION** typically refers to a short trip or outing, especially one taken for pleasure, recreation, or a specific purpose like visiting a place of interest. It's usually a brief journey, often lasting less than a day or a few days, and it involves going somewhere and returning.

Analyzing the Options for Synonym

We are looking for a word that has a similar meaning to **EXCURSION** among the provided options:

- **trekking:** This means going on a long arduous journey, typically on foot. While it involves a journey, it implies difficulty and length, which doesn't align well with the idea of a short, often leisurely excursion.
- **holiday:** A holiday is a period of time when someone travels for pleasure or relaxation. While an excursion might occur during a holiday, the word "holiday" refers to the entire period of leisure travel, which is broader than a single, short trip.
- **boating:** This refers to the activity of traveling by boat for pleasure or transport. It is a specific type of activity or trip, not a general term for a short journey like an excursion.
- **tour:** A tour is a journey for pleasure in which several places are visited, or a trip around a place to see its sights. A short tour around a city or a specific area for sightseeing or pleasure is very similar in nature and duration to an excursion.

Identifying the Closest Synonym

Comparing the meanings, "tour" is the word that most closely matches the definition of **EXCURSION**. Both words describe a journey, often for pleasure, to one or more places. An excursion can be considered a type of short tour or outing.

Word	Typical Meaning	Relation to EXCURSION
EXCURSION	A short trip or outing, especially for pleasure.	The base word.
trekking	Long, difficult journey on foot.	Different duration and difficulty.
holiday	Period of leisure travel or time off.	Broader than a single short trip.
boating	Traveling by boat.	Specific type of activity/trip.
tour	Journey visiting places for pleasure/sightseeing.	Closest in meaning for a short, recreational journey.

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate synonym for **EXCURSION** among the given options is **tour**.

Revision Table: Synonym Analysis

Option	Is it a Synonym of EXCURSION?	Reasoning
trekking	No	Implies a long, strenuous journey, unlike a typical short excursion.
holiday	No	Refers to a period of time off or leisure travel, broader than a single short trip.
boating	No	A specific activity (travel by boat), not a general type of trip.
tour	Yes	Describes a journey visiting places for pleasure, often short, aligning well with excursion.

Additional Information: Exploring Synonyms and Travel Words

Understanding synonyms helps improve vocabulary and comprehension. While "tour" is a close synonym for **EXCURSION**, other words like "trip", "outing", or "jaunt" can also sometimes be used depending on the specific context and duration of the journey. Words like "trekking", "hiking", "expedition" usually imply more demanding or longer journeys. "Holiday" and "vacation" refer to the period of leisure time rather than a single event within that time.

Knowing the subtle differences between similar words like **EXCURSION** and tour is key to using them correctly in sentences and understanding their precise meanings in different contexts.

177. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding the Grammar in Sentence Improvement

The original sentence is "All the professor of this college are provided with free bungalows." We need to examine the underlined segment "All the professor of this college" to see if it needs correction.

Analyzing the Underlined Segment: "All the professor of this college"

Let's look closely at the subject of the sentence. The phrase starts with "All the". When "all" refers to countable nouns, it is usually followed by a plural noun. For example, "All the **students**", "All the **books**", "All the **chairs**". In the given sentence, "professor" is a countable noun, but it is used in the singular form "professor" after "All the". This is incorrect. The plural form "professors" should be used.

Furthermore, the verb in the sentence is "are provided". The verb must agree with the subject. Since the verb "are" is plural, the subject must also be plural. "All the professor" is singular in form (referring to 'professor'), which does not agree with the plural verb "are". The subject needs to be plural to match the verb.

Evaluating the Options for Substitution

Let's examine the given options:

1. Each professor of this college
2. All the professors of this college
3. All professor of this college
4. No improvement

Let's analyze each option:

- **Option 1: Each professor of this college**

The word "Each" is followed by a singular noun ("professor"), which is correct usage for "each". However, if we substitute this, the sentence becomes "Each professor of this college are provided...". The subject "Each professor" is singular, but the verb "are provided" is plural. This violates the rule of subject-verb agreement. Therefore, this option is incorrect.

- **Option 2: All the professors of this college**

The phrase "All the" is followed by the plural noun "professors". This is correct usage for "All the" when referring to countable nouns. The subject is now "All the professors of this college", which is plural. The verb in the sentence is "are provided", which is also plural. The plural subject "All the professors" agrees with the plural verb "are provided". This makes the sentence grammatically correct. Therefore, this option is appropriate.

- **Option 3: All professor of this college**

As discussed earlier, when "All the" refers to countable nouns, the noun should be in the plural form. The phrase "All professor" without "the" can sometimes be used in a general sense (e.g., "All living beings need water"), but when referring to a specific group within a context (like "of this college") and preceded by "All the" in the original sentence, the plural form "professors" is required. Even without "the", using "All professor" to refer to multiple specific individuals is generally incorrect; "All professors" or "All the professors" is standard. This option is incorrect.

- Option 4: No improvement

The original sentence "All the professor of this college are provided..." is grammatically incorrect because the singular noun "professor" is used with "All the" and the plural verb "are". Therefore, improvement is needed.

Conclusion

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate substitution is "All the professors of this college" as it correctly uses the plural noun "professors" after "All the" and ensures subject-verb agreement with the plural verb "are provided".

Revision Table: Analyzing Sentence Components

Segment	Original Form	Correct Form Needed	Reason
Quantifier + Noun	All the professor	All the professors	'All the' with countable nouns requires a plural noun.
Subject-Verb Agreement	All the professor ... are	All the professors ... are	Plural subject ('professors') is needed to agree with plural verb ('are').

Additional Information: Using 'All' and Subject-Verb Agreement

Here are some key points about using 'All' and subject-verb agreement:

- When 'all' is followed by a countable noun, the noun is usually plural (e.g., all students, all cars, all books). The verb agrees with the plural noun (e.g., All students **are** here).
- When 'all' is followed by an uncountable noun, the noun is singular (e.g., all water, all information, all furniture). The verb agrees with the singular noun (e.g., All information **is** available).

- 'All of the' can also be used (e.g., All of the students, All of the water). The noun after 'of' determines the verb agreement.
- Subject-verb agreement means the verb form must match the number (singular or plural) of its subject. A singular subject takes a singular verb, and a plural subject takes a plural verb.

178. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Word EXECUTE

The question asks for a synonym of the word "EXECUTE". A synonym is a word that has a similar meaning to another word. To find the correct synonym, we need to understand the meaning of "EXECUTE" and the meanings of the given options.

The word "EXECUTE" primarily means to carry out or put into effect a plan, order, or course of action. It can also mean to perform a skilled act or task, or in a legal context, to carry out a death sentence.

Let's look at the options provided:

1. occupy: This means to inhabit or take control of a place or area. It is not related to carrying out an action.
2. apply: This means to put into operation or effect, or to be relevant to something. While "apply" can sometimes be related to putting something into effect, "EXECUTE" usually implies completing the action or task itself, not just applying a rule or principle.
3. implement: This means to put a decision, plan, or agreement into effect. This meaning aligns very closely with the primary meaning of "EXECUTE".
4. variety: This refers to a number or range of different things. It is completely unrelated to the meaning of "EXECUTE".

Comparing EXECUTE with Options

Let's compare the core meaning of EXECUTE ("to carry out or put into effect") with the meanings of the options:

Word	Meaning	Relationship to EXECUTE
EXECUTE	To carry out or put into effect (a plan, order, etc.)	Main word
occupy	To inhabit or take control of	Not a synonym
apply	To put into operation or effect; be relevant	Partially related, but not a direct synonym for carrying out the action
implement	To put (a decision, plan, etc.) into effect	Direct synonym
variety	A range of different things	Not a synonym

Based on this comparison, "implement" is the word that is most similar in meaning to "EXECUTE" when it means to carry out a plan or decision.

Finding the Synonym of EXECUTE

When we are asked to select the synonym of EXECUTE, we are looking for the word among the options that means the same or nearly the same as EXECUTE. As we've seen, "implement" fits this description perfectly in the common context of carrying out plans or tasks.

- Occupying is about being in a place or taking control.
- Applying can be about relevance or putting something into practice, but "EXECUTE" focuses more on the action of carrying out.
- Variety is about difference and range.
- Implementing is exactly about putting plans or decisions into effect.

Therefore, "implement" is the correct synonym for EXECUTE among the given options.

Revision Table: Understanding Synonyms

Word	Synonym	Example Usage
EXECUTE	implement	They plan to execute / implement the new policy next month.
Start	Begin	Let's start / begin the meeting.
Finish	Complete	Did you finish / complete the task?

Additional Information on Vocabulary and Synonyms

Understanding synonyms is crucial for improving vocabulary and communication. Synonyms allow us to express ideas using different words, adding richness and precision to our language.

- Some words have multiple synonyms depending on the context. For example, "run" can have synonyms like "jog" (movement), "operate" (a machine), or "manage" (a company).
- It's important to choose the synonym that best fits the specific situation or meaning you want to convey.
- Using a variety of synonyms helps avoid repetition and makes writing or speaking more engaging.

In this case, "implement" is the most suitable synonym for "EXECUTE" in the context implied by the typical use of such words in a vocabulary question.

179. Answer: c

Explanation:

Finding the Antonym of BOISTEROUS

The question asks us to select the antonym of the word **BOISTEROUS** from the given options. An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.

Let's first understand the meaning of the word **BOISTEROUS**.

- **BOISTEROUS:** Describes someone or something that is noisy, energetic, and cheerful; sometimes implies being slightly unruly or difficult to control.

Now, let's look at the options provided and determine their meanings:

- **turbulent:** Describes a state of conflict, disorder, or confusion; not calm or peaceful. This word is closer in meaning to boisterousness in the sense of disorder rather than being an opposite.
- **unruly:** Describes someone or something that is difficult to control or manage; disorderly. This is very similar in meaning to aspects of boisterousness, so it is not an antonym.
- **peaceful:** Describes a state free from disturbance; tranquil, calm, quiet. This is the direct opposite of being noisy, energetic, and potentially unruly.
- **excited:** Describes feeling or showing great enthusiasm and eagerness. While boisterous people might be excited, "excited" does not mean the opposite of noisy or energetic; it describes an emotional state.

Comparing the meaning of **BOISTEROUS** with the meanings of the options, we can see that **peaceful** is the word that means the opposite. Boisterous implies noise, energy, and potential lack of control, while peaceful implies quietness, calmness, and tranquility.

Therefore, the antonym of **BOISTEROUS** is **peaceful**.

Analysis of Options for BOISTEROUS Antonym

Word	Meaning	Relationship to BOISTEROUS
BOISTEROUS	Noisy, energetic, cheerful; unruly	The word in question
turbulent	Disorderly, not calm	Similar aspect (disorder)
unruly	Difficult to control; disorderly	Similar meaning
peaceful	Calm, quiet, tranquil	Opposite meaning (Antonym)
excited	Enthusiastic, eager	Related state, not opposite

Revision Table: Antonyms of BOISTEROUS and Related Words

Word	Meaning	Typical Antonyms
BOISTEROUS	Noisy, energetic, unruly	Quiet, calm, peaceful, subdued, restrained
TURBULENT	Disorderly, unsettled	Calm, peaceful, settled, tranquil
UNRULY	Disorderly, difficult to control	Orderly, compliant, disciplined, obedient
EXCITED	Enthusiastic, eager	Calm, relaxed, indifferent, bored, subdued

Additional Information on Antonyms and Vocabulary

Understanding antonyms is a key part of building a strong vocabulary. It helps us grasp the nuances of word meanings by considering their direct opposites.

- **Synonyms:** Words that have similar meanings (e.g., loud, rowdy, clamorous are synonyms for boisterous).
- **Antonyms:** Words that have opposite meanings (e.g., peaceful, quiet, calm are antonyms for boisterous).

Learning words in pairs or groups (like synonyms and antonyms) can make vocabulary acquisition more effective and help you remember the words better for exams.

180. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding Antonyms: Finding the Opposite of ANTIQUE

The question asks us to select the antonym of the word **ANTIQUE**. An antonym is a word that means the opposite of another word.

What does **ANTIQUE** mean?

The word **ANTIQUE** is typically used to describe something that is old and often valuable. It refers to things from a past period, especially those that are considered collectible or have historical interest.

- For example, an **antique** piece of furniture is an old chair or table.
- An **antique** car is a car from many decades ago.

So, the core idea of **ANTIQUE** is related to being old or belonging to a former time.

Analyzing the Options for the Antonym of **ANTIQUE**

Now let's look at the given options and see which one means the opposite of old or from a past time.

- **conventional**: This word means based on or in accordance with what is generally done or believed. It refers to things that are standard or traditional. This is not the opposite of old.
- **prehistoric**: This refers to the period before written records. While this is a very old time, the word itself describes a period, not necessarily the opposite of something old. In fact, something prehistoric would definitely be considered antique if it survived.
- **traditional**: This refers to customs, beliefs, or methods that have existed for a long time. Similar to conventional, it relates to long-established things, which is not the opposite of being old.
- **modern**: This word means relating to the present or recent times as opposed to the remote past. Things that are **modern** are new or current. This is a direct contrast to something that is old or from a past time (**ANTIQUE**).

Identifying the Antonym of **ANTIQUE**

Comparing the meanings, **ANTIQUE** means old, from a past time, while **modern** means new, from the present or recent times. Therefore, **modern** is the word that means the opposite of **ANTIQUE**.

Let's summarize:

Word	Meaning	Relationship to ANTIQUE
ANTIQUE	Old, from a past time, often valuable	The base word
conventional	Standard, traditional	Not an antonym
prehistoric	From the time before written records	Related to the past, not an antonym
traditional	Long-established, customary	Related to the past, not an antonym
modern	Relating to the present or recent times	Opposite (Antonym)

Based on the analysis, the antonym of **ANTIQUE** is **modern**.

Revision Table: Word & Antonym

Word	Meaning	Antonym
ANTIQUE	Belonging to an earlier period; old and often valuable.	modern

Additional Information on Antonyms and Synonyms

Understanding antonyms and synonyms helps improve vocabulary and comprehension. Here are some points to remember:

- **Synonyms** are words that have similar meanings (e.g., happy and joyful).
- **Antonyms** are words that have opposite meanings (e.g., hot and cold, big and small).
- Some words can have multiple antonyms depending on the context.

- Identifying prefixes and suffixes can sometimes help determine the meaning of a word and its possible antonyms (e.g., 'un-' often indicates an opposite, like 'happy' and 'unhappy').
- Regularly learning new words and their related antonyms and synonyms is a great way to build a strong vocabulary for exams and everyday use.

181. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Prepositions for Travel and Transport

This question asks us to select the most appropriate words, which are prepositions, to fill in the blanks in the sentence: "She left _____ Mumbai _____ the Rajdhani Express yesterday." We need to consider the context of leaving a place and the mode of transport used.

Analyzing the First Blank: Leaving for a Destination

The first blank follows the verb "left" and precedes "Mumbai". This describes the destination towards which the person departed. Let's look at the common prepositions used with "leave" in this context:

- **Leave for + Place:** This structure is used to indicate the destination you are going to. For example, "They left for Paris this morning." This fits the idea of departing with Mumbai as the destination.
- **Leave from + Place:** This structure indicates the place you are departing from. For example, "She left from Delhi." This is not appropriate here as Mumbai is the destination mentioned after "left".
- **Leave + Place:** Sometimes, in informal contexts, the preposition can be omitted when the place is specific (e.g., "He left home"), but generally, a preposition is needed for a named city as a destination.

Considering the options provided for the first blank:

- "to": While "to" indicates direction or destination, "left to Mumbai" is not the standard or most appropriate phrasing in this context. "Go to Mumbai" or "travel to Mumbai" uses "to", but "leave for Mumbai" is the correct phrase for stating the destination upon departure.
- "for": As explained above, "left for Mumbai" correctly indicates Mumbai as the destination she departed towards.
- "out": "Left out Mumbai" does not make grammatical sense in this context.
- "in": "Left in Mumbai" would mean she remained in Mumbai, which contradicts the idea of leaving.

Therefore, "for" is the most appropriate preposition for the first blank.

Analyzing the Second Blank: Mode of Transport

The second blank precedes "the Rajdhani Express", which is a specific train service used as a mode of transport. When referring to travelling by a general mode of transport, the preposition "by" is typically used.

- **By + Mode of Transport:** We say "by train", "by bus", "by car", "by plane", "by ship", "by bicycle", "by taxi", etc. Even for a specific named service like "the Rajdhani Express", we use "by". For example, "I travelled by the Gatimaan Express."

Let's consider the options for the second blank:

- "at": "at the Rajdhani Express" suggests being physically present at the train station or a specific point related to the train, not travelling by it.
- "by": As explained, "by the Rajdhani Express" is the correct way to indicate that the train was the mode of transport.
- "in": We use "in" for cars or taxis ("in a car", "in a taxi") and "on" for public transport like trains, buses, or planes ("on the train", "on the bus", "on the plane"). However, when referring to the general mode of transport or a named service, "by" is preferred. "In the Rajdhani Express" is grammatically possible but less standard than "by the Rajdhani Express" when indicating the mode of travel overall. The primary choice for mode of transport is "by".

Therefore, "by" is the most appropriate preposition for the second blank.

Conclusion

Combining the analysis for both blanks, the most appropriate prepositions are "for" and "by". The sentence becomes: "She left **for** Mumbai **by** the Rajdhani Express yesterday."

Let's check the options again:

- to; at – Incorrect.
- for; by – Correct.
- out; by – Incorrect.
- in; in – Incorrect.

Revision Table: Prepositions for Travel

Context	Preposition	Example
Leaving (Destination)	for	Leave for Paris
Leaving (Origin)	from	Leave from London
Arriving (City/Country)	in	Arrive in Delhi
Arriving (Specific Place/Station/Airport)	at	Arrive at the station
Mode of Transport (General)	by	Travel by train
Mode of Transport (Specific Vehicle – public)	on	Ride on the bus
Mode of Transport (Specific Vehicle – private)	in	Ride in a car

Additional Information on Preposition Usage

Prepositions like 'for', 'by', 'to', 'in', and 'at' are crucial for indicating relationships in space and time, especially in sentences about travel. Understanding their specific uses helps in constructing grammatically correct sentences.

- **Leaving 'for':** Emphasizes the direction or goal of the departure. You leave **for** a place you are going to.

- **Leaving 'from':** Emphasizes the point of origin of the departure. You leave *from* the place you are starting from.
- **Travelling 'by':** Used for the general method or means of transport. It's common before nouns without an article or possessive (e.g., by car, by plane), but also used with specific named services like 'by the Rajdhani Express'.
- **Travelling 'on'/'in':** Used when referring to being inside or on a specific vehicle. You are 'on' a train/bus/plane/ship or 'in' a car/taxi. This is different from the general mode of transport ('by train').

Choosing the right preposition depends entirely on the specific meaning you want to convey in the sentence. In the given sentence, 'left' needs a preposition to show the destination, and 'the Rajdhani Express' needs a preposition to show it was the mode of transport used for that journey.

182. Answer: a

Explanation:

Identifying the Grammatical Error in the Sentence

The sentence provided is: "From my hotel, I could see that a flock of birds were flying over the lake." We need to identify the segment within this sentence that contains a grammatical error.

Analyzing the Sentence Structure and Subject-Verb Agreement

Let's break down the relevant part of the sentence:

"...a flock of birds were flying over the lake."

In this clause, the main subject is "a flock". The phrase "of birds" modifies "flock", but the verb must agree with the head noun of the subject, which is "flock".

Understanding Collective Nouns like 'Flock'

A collective noun is a noun that refers to a group of individuals, such as committee, team, family, jury, audience, and in this case, flock.

Collective nouns can be tricky because they can take either a singular or a plural verb, depending on how they are being used in the sentence:

- If the collective noun is acting as a single, unified unit, it takes a singular verb.
- If the individuals within the group are acting separately or individually, it takes a plural verb.

Applying Collective Noun Rules to the Sentence

In the sentence, "a flock of birds were flying over the lake," the birds are described as flying together as a single group, a unified flock. They are performing the same action (flying) collectively. Therefore, the collective noun "flock" should be treated as a singular subject in this context.

Identifying the Verb Agreement Error

The verb used with the subject "a flock" is "were flying". The word "were" is a plural form of the verb "to be" (in the past continuous tense). Since "a flock" is acting as a singular unit here, it requires a singular verb.

The singular form of the verb "to be" for a third-person singular subject (like 'it', 'he', 'she', or 'a flock' acting singularly) in the past continuous tense would be "was flying".

Therefore, the segment "were flying" contains the grammatical error because the plural verb "were" does not agree with the singular subject "a flock".

The sentence should correctly read: "From my hotel, I could see that a flock of birds **was** flying over the lake."

Conclusion on the Grammatical Error

Based on the analysis of the sentence structure and the rules for collective nouns, the grammatical error is located in the segment "were flying". The verb should be singular ("was flying") to agree with the singular collective noun "flock" acting as a single unit.

Revision Table: Sentence Segments Analysis

Segment	Analysis	Contains Error?
From my hotel	Prepositional phrase modifying the main clause. Grammatically correct.	No
I could see	Main clause subject ("I") and verb ("could see"). Grammatically correct.	No
over the lake	Prepositional phrase modifying "flying". Grammatically correct.	No
were flying	Verb phrase for the subject "a flock of birds". Incorrect verb agreement with the singular collective noun "flock". Should be "was flying".	Yes

Additional Information: Subject-Verb Agreement Tips

Here are some key points about subject-verb agreement:

- Singular subjects take singular verbs (e.g., "He walks," "The cat sleeps").
- Plural subjects take plural verbs (e.g., "They walk," "The cats sleep").
- Phrases between the subject and the verb usually do not affect the verb agreement (e.g., "The **box** of apples **is** heavy," not "are").
- Collective nouns can be singular or plural depending on the context, as discussed above.
- Indefinite pronouns like "everyone," "everybody," "anyone," "anybody," "someone," "somebody," "no one," "nobody," "each," and "either" are usually singular (e.g., "Everyone **is** here").
- Indefinite pronouns like "all," "some," "none," "most," and "any" can be singular or plural depending on the noun they refer to (e.g., "Some of the water **is** gone," vs. "Some of the students **are** here").

183. Answer: c

Explanation:

Finding the Wrongly Spelt Word

The question asks us to identify the wrongly spelt word among the given options. To do this, we need to examine each word and check its correct spelling and meaning.

Analyzing Each Word Option

Let's look at each option provided:

- Option 1: divert
- Option 2: devout
- Option 3: devision
- Option 4: devotion

Now, let's check the standard English spelling for each word and understand their meanings.

- **Divert:** This word is correctly spelt. It means to cause someone or something to turn aside from a course or direction, or to distract someone from something.
- **Devout:** This word is correctly spelt. It means having or showing deep religious feeling or commitment. It can also mean having or expressing a belief in someone or something.
- **Devision:** This word is incorrectly spelt. The correct spelling is **division**.
- **Devotion:** This word is correctly spelt. It means loyalty or enthusiasm for a person or cause, or religious worship or observance.

Identifying the Misspelled Word

Comparing the provided spellings with the correct standard English spellings, we find that the word 'devision' is misspelled. The correct spelling is 'division'.

Correct Spelling of 'Division'

The word 'division' refers to the action of separating something into parts, or the process of being separated. It also refers to one of the parts into which something is separated. For example, the division of a company into departments, or a mathematical division problem.

Here is a comparison of the spellings:

Given Spelling	Correct Spelling	Status
divert	divert	Correct
devout	devout	Correct
devision	division	Wrongly Spelt
devotion	devotion	Correct

Therefore, the wrongly spelt word is 'devision'.

Revision Table: Common Spelling Confusions

Word Pair	Meaning 1	Meaning 2
Affect vs. Effect	(Verb) To influence	(Noun) A result or consequence
Their vs. There vs. They're	(Possessive) Belonging to them	(Adverb) In, at, or to that place or position
To vs. Too vs. Two	(Preposition/Infinitive marker) Towards/indicating action	(Adverb) In addition, excessively
Principle vs. Principal	(Noun) A fundamental truth or belief	(Noun/Adjective) Head of a school/most important

Additional Information: Origins and Spelling Patterns

Understanding word origins (etymology) can sometimes help with spelling. For instance, words derived from Latin or Greek often follow certain patterns.

Many English words ending in '-sion' or '-tion' come from Latin verbs. The '-sion' ending often follows a verb stem ending in '-d' or '-s', while '-tion' often follows a verb stem ending in '-t'.

- **Division** comes from the Latin verb 'dividere'.
- **Devotion** comes from the Latin verb 'devovere'.

While this is a general rule and has exceptions, knowing these patterns can be helpful in remembering correct spellings like 'division' rather than 'devison'. Paying close attention to how words are spelt when reading is one of the best ways to improve spelling skills.

184. Answer: b

Explanation:

Identifying the Wrongly Spelt Word

The question asks us to identify the word that is spelt incorrectly among the given options. To do this, we need to examine the spelling of each word.

Let's look at each option:

- **occasion:** This word refers to a particular event or the time at which something happens. Its spelling is usually 'occasion'.
- **ommision:** This word seems to relate to something being left out or not included. Let's check its common spelling.
- **provision:** This word can refer to the action of providing something, or something that is provided. Its spelling is usually 'provision'.
- **invasion:** This word refers to an instance of entering a region or country with armed forces. Its spelling is usually 'invasion'.

Analysing the Spelling of Each Word

Comparing the options to standard English spellings:

- **occasion:** The spelling 'occasion' is correct. It has one 'c' and two 's's.
- **ommision:** The provided spelling is 'ommision'. The correct spelling of the word meaning 'the act of leaving something out' is 'omission'. It has one 'm' and two 's's.
- **provision:** The spelling 'provision' is correct.
- **invasion:** The spelling 'invasion' is correct.

Based on this analysis, the word that is wrongly spelt among the options is 'ommision'. The correct spelling is 'omission'.

Revision Table: Checking Word Spellings

Given Word	Is it Correctly Spelt?	Correct Spelling (if different)
occasion	Yes	occasion
ommision	No	omission
provision	Yes	provision
invasion	Yes	invasion

Additional Information on Common Spelling Errors

Many English words cause confusion due to similar sounds or patterns. Identifying wrongly spelt words is a key skill in English language proficiency.

Common reasons for spelling errors include:

- Confusing single and double letters (like 'm' or 's' in 'omission').
- Mixing up vowel combinations (like 'ie' vs 'ei').
- Incorrectly adding suffixes or prefixes.
- Homophones (words that sound the same but have different spellings and meanings, e.g., 'there', 'their', 'they're').
- Words with silent letters.

Practicing spelling rules and regularly checking a dictionary can help improve accuracy in identifying and using correctly spelt words.

185. Answer: c

Explanation:

Finding the Synonym of NINCOMPOOP

The question asks us to find the synonym of the word "NINCOMPOOP". A synonym is a word or phrase that means exactly or nearly the same as another word or phrase in the same language.

Understanding the Word NINCOMPOOP

The word "NINCOMPOOP" is an informal term used to describe a foolish or stupid person. It's often used in a slightly humorous or dismissive way.

Analyzing the Options

Let's look at the provided options and their meanings:

- **innocent:** Free from moral wrong; not guilty.
- **clever:** Quick at learning and understanding things; intelligent.
- **foolish:** Lacking sense or judgment; silly.
- **bold:** (of a person, action, or idea) Showing an ability to take risks; confident and courageous.

We need to find the word among these options that has a meaning closest to "NINCOMPOOP" (a foolish or stupid person).

Identifying the Correct Synonym

Comparing the definition of "NINCOMPOOP" with the definitions of the options:

- "innocent" means not guilty or harmless, which is not related to being foolish.
- "clever" means intelligent, which is the opposite of being foolish or stupid.

- "foolish" means lacking sense or judgment, which directly matches the meaning of "NINCOMPOOP".
- "bold" means courageous or daring, which is not related to being foolish.

Therefore, the word that is a synonym for NINCOMPOOP is "foolish".

Comparison of Word Meanings

Word	Meaning	Synonym for Nincompoop?
NINCOMPOOP	A foolish or stupid person.	–
innocent	Free from moral wrong; not guilty.	No
clever	Quick at learning; intelligent.	No (Opposite)
foolish	Lacking sense or judgment; silly.	Yes
bold	Showing ability to take risks; courageous.	No

Based on the meanings, "foolish" is the most appropriate synonym for "NINCOMPOOP".

Revision Table: Understanding Synonyms

Concept	Explanation	Example
Synonym	A word having the same or nearly the same meaning as another word.	Happy and Joyful
Antonym	A word having the opposite meaning of another word.	Happy and Sad
NINCOMPOOP	Informal term for a foolish or stupid person.	Calling someone a nincompoop.
Foolish	Lacking sense or judgment.	Making a foolish mistake.

Additional Information on Word Meanings

Understanding the exact meaning of words and their nuances is crucial for vocabulary questions. Words can have multiple meanings depending on the context. In this case, "NINCOMPOOP" is specifically used to describe a person lacking intelligence or sense.

While words like "stupid", "idiot", or "simpleton" are also synonyms for "NINCOMPOOP", we must choose the best fit from the given options. The option "foolish" perfectly captures the core meaning of "NINCOMPOOP".

186. Answer: d

Explanation:

Understanding the Vocabulary Question: Wooden Drum Storage

The question asks for the most appropriate word to describe a specific type of container: 'a wooden drum in which beer or oil is stored'. We need to examine the given options and determine which one fits this description accurately.

Let's look at each option:

- **cache:** This word typically refers to a hiding place or a storage place, often for supplies or valuables. While it involves storage, it doesn't specifically describe a 'wooden drum' used for beer or oil.
- **gale:** A gale is a very strong wind. This word is completely unrelated to containers or storage.
- **bale:** A bale is a large bundle of material, such as hay, cotton, or paper, tightly wrapped or bound together. It is not a drum and is not used for storing liquids like beer or oil.
- **barrel:** A barrel is traditionally defined as a cylindrical container, usually bulging in the middle and made of wooden staves bound together with metal hoops, used for storing liquids (like beer, wine, or oil) or other goods. This definition perfectly matches the description provided in the question.

Based on the definitions, the word that precisely fits the description 'a wooden drum in which beer or oil is stored' is 'barrel'.

Therefore, the most appropriate word is barrel.

Analysis of Options

Option	Definition	Matches Question?
cache	A hiding or storage place.	No (Not a specific wooden drum)
gale	A very strong wind.	No (Unrelated)
bale	A tightly bound bundle of material.	No (Not a drum for liquids)
barrel	A wooden drum for storing liquids like beer or oil.	Yes

Revision Table: Key Vocabulary Terms

Quick Review of Terms

Word	Meaning	Example Use
Cache	A collection of items of the same type stored in a hidden or inaccessible place.	A weapons cache.
Gale	A very strong wind.	The ship was battered by a gale.
Bale	A large, wrapped, and bound bundle of paper, hay, or cotton.	A bale of hay.
Barrel	A cylindrical container, bulging in the middle, made of wooden staves or metal, used for liquids or goods.	A barrel of beer.

Additional Information: Barrel Usage and Types

Barrels have been used for centuries for transporting and storing various goods. While traditionally made of wood, especially for aging beverages like wine, whiskey, and beer, modern barrels can also be made from materials like steel, particularly for industrial chemicals or oil.

- **Wooden Barrels:** Often made from oak, they are crucial in the production of many alcoholic beverages as they allow for slow oxidation and impart flavors from the wood.
- **Steel Drums:** Used for transporting and storing a wide range of liquids and solids, including oil, chemicals, and food products.

The term "barrel" is also used as a unit of volume, particularly for oil, where one barrel is equivalent to 42 US gallons (approx. 159 liters).

187. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Sentence Improvement and Grammar Rules

The question asks us to find the most appropriate substitute for the underlined segment "is knowing to be the bigger human gathering" in the sentence about Kumbh Mela. This requires us to identify and correct any grammatical errors in the underlined part.

Analyzing the Original Sentence Segment: "is knowing to be the bigger human gathering"

Let's break down the underlined phrase:

- "is knowing": The verb "know" in the sense of being recognized or famous is typically used in the passive voice when describing something that is widely acknowledged or known by others. "Kumbh Mela" is something that is known by people. The active form "is knowing" implies the Mela itself is performing the action of knowing, which doesn't fit the context. The correct passive form here should be "is known".
- "the bigger human gathering": The sentence states that the Kumbh Mela is "the bigger human gathering in the world." When comparing something to everything else in its category (in the world), we need to use the superlative degree of the adjective. The comparative degree "bigger" is used for comparing only two things. The superlative degree of "big" is "biggest". We also correctly use the definite article "the" before the superlative.

Therefore, the original segment contains two errors: the incorrect verb form "is knowing" instead of "is known" and the incorrect degree of comparison "bigger" instead of "biggest".

Evaluating the Options for Kumbh Mela Sentence

Let's examine each option based on our analysis:

1. **is known to be the biggest human gathering**: This option corrects both errors. "is known" is the correct passive form, and "the biggest human gathering" uses the

correct superlative degree with the definite article.

2. **No improvement:** This option is incorrect because the original segment has grammatical errors as identified above.
3. **has been known to be the bigger human gathering:** This option uses the passive voice "has been known," which is grammatically possible (present perfect passive), suggesting a state of being known that started in the past and continues. However, it retains the incorrect comparative degree "the bigger human gathering" instead of the superlative "the biggest".
4. **is knowing to be the biggest human gathering:** This option corrects the degree of comparison to "the biggest human gathering" but keeps the incorrect verb form "is knowing".

Correcting the Kumbh Mela Sentence

Based on the evaluation, Option 1, "is known to be the biggest human gathering", is the only one that correctly addresses both the verb form (passive voice for being known) and the degree of comparison (superlative for comparing within the world). Therefore, it is the most appropriate substitute.

The corrected sentence would be: "Kumbh Mela, held at Prayagraj at the confluence of the rivers Ganga and Yamuna, is known to be the biggest human gathering in the world."

Detailed Grammatical Analysis for Sentence Improvement

Understanding the specific grammatical points is key to solving sentence improvement questions like this one about the Kumbh Mela.

Passive Voice: 'Is Known' vs. 'Is Knowing'

When a subject is the recipient of an action or is in a state as a result of an action, the passive voice is often used. In this sentence, the Kumbh Mela is *known* by people around the world. The structure needed is 'be' + past participle.

- Active: People know the Kumbh Mela to be the biggest gathering.

- **Passive:** The Kumbh Mela **is known** (by people) to be the biggest gathering.

'Is knowing' is the present continuous active form of 'know'. While 'know' can sometimes be used in continuous tenses to mean 'experiencing' or 'learning' (e.g., "I'm knowing him better now"), it is generally a stative verb and not used in continuous tenses for the meaning 'to possess information' or 'to be aware of'. In the context of something being famous or recognized, the passive 'is known' or 'was known' is always used.

Degrees of Comparison: Bigger vs. Biggest

Adjectives and adverbs have different forms to show comparison:

- **Positive degree:** Describes a single noun or pronoun (e.g., big).
- **Comparative degree:** Used to compare two things (e.g., bigger).
- **Superlative degree:** Used to compare three or more things and indicate which one has the quality to the highest degree (e.g., biggest). It is usually preceded by "the".

The sentence talks about the Kumbh Mela compared to all other human gatherings "in the world." This requires the superlative degree, "biggest."

Degree	Adjective (Example)	Usage
Positive	Big	This is a big gathering.
Comparative	Bigger	This gathering is bigger than that one. (Comparing two)
Superlative	Biggest	This is the biggest gathering in the world. (Comparing to all others)

Revision Table: Key Grammar Concepts

Grammar Point	Concept	Application in Sentence
Passive Voice	Used when the subject is the recipient of the action. Formed with 'be' + past participle.	Kumbh Mela is known (recipient of the action of knowing).
Degrees of Comparison	Forms of adjectives/adverbs (positive, comparative, superlative) to show comparison.	'In the world' signifies comparison to all others, requiring the superlative degree ('biggest').
Stative Verbs	Verbs that describe a state, condition, or quality, rather than an action. Often not used in continuous tenses.	'Know' (in the sense of awareness/recognition) is a stative verb. 'Is knowing' is generally incorrect in this context.

Additional Information on Kumbh Mela and Gatherings

The Kumbh Mela is indeed one of the largest religious gatherings in the world. It is held periodically at four holy sites in India: Prayagraj (formerly Allahabad), Haridwar, Nashik, and Ujjain. The gathering at Prayagraj, specifically at the confluence (Sangam) of the Ganges, Yamuna, and mythical Saraswati rivers, is often cited as the largest due to the immense number of pilgrims who attend.

Understanding the context of the sentence helps reinforce why the superlative degree "biggest" is necessary, as it refers to the scale of the event relative to all others globally.

188. Answer: d

Explanation:

Identifying the Wrongly Spelt Word

The question asks us to find the word that is spelt incorrectly among the given options. We need to examine each word carefully and determine its correct spelling.

Analyzing Each Word Option

Let's look at each word provided:

- **valuable:** This word means having considerable worth or value. The spelling 'valuable' is the standard and correct spelling in English.
- **villain:** This word refers to a wicked or bad person. The spelling 'villain' is the standard and correct spelling in English.
- **victory:** This word means an act of winning or defeating an enemy or opponent. The spelling 'victory' is the standard and correct spelling in English.
- **vaccum:** This word seems intended to refer to a space entirely devoid of matter or a cleaning device. However, the spelling 'vaccum' is not the standard spelling. The correct spelling is 'vacuum'.

Determining the Incorrect Spelling

Based on the analysis of each word, three words ('valuable', 'villain', 'victory') are spelt correctly. One word, 'vaccum', is spelt incorrectly. The standard English spelling for the concept of a vacuum is with a double 'u' (uu) and a single 'c', not a double 'c'.

Therefore, the wrongly spelt word is 'vaccum'.

Conclusion on Misspelt Word

Comparing the provided options to standard English spellings, the word that is spelt incorrectly is 'vaccum'. The correct spelling is 'vacuum'.

Revision Table: Correct vs. Incorrect Spellings

Provided Spelling	Correct Spelling	Status
valuable	valuable	Correctly Spelt
villain	villain	Correctly Spelt
victory	victory	Correctly Spelt
vaccum	vacuum	Wrongly Spelt

Additional Information on Common Spelling Errors

Identifying wrongly spelt words is a crucial skill in English. Many words in English have spellings that can be tricky due to silent letters, double consonants, or unusual vowel combinations. Common errors often occur with words that are frequently used or have similar sounds but different spellings (homophones).

Tips for avoiding spelling errors:

- Read widely to see words in context.
- Use a dictionary or spell checker when unsure.
- Break down longer words into syllables.
- Learn common prefixes and suffixes.
- Practice writing and pay attention to spelling.

Words like 'vacuum' are often misspelled because of the unusual double 'u' sequence. Paying attention to specific tricky words helps improve spelling accuracy.

189. Answer: b

Explanation:

Understanding Verb Forms After 'See'

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill the blank in the sentence: "I saw her _____ your cupboard." This sentence involves the

verb of perception 'saw' (past tense of 'see'), followed by an object ('her'), and then a verb form describing the action perceived.

Verb Forms Following Verbs of Perception

Verbs of perception like 'see', 'hear', 'watch', 'feel', and 'notice' can be followed by different verb forms depending on whether you witnessed the entire action or just a part of it (the action in progress).

- They can be followed by the base form of the verb (infinitive without 'to'). This structure usually implies that the speaker saw or heard the entire action from start to finish.
- They can also be followed by the present participle (-ing form). This structure usually implies that the speaker saw or heard the action happening at a particular moment, i.e., the action was in progress.

Let's look at the options provided and analyse them in the context of the sentence "I saw her _____ your cupboard."

Analyzing the Options

1. **opened:** This is the simple past tense or past participle form of 'open'. While 'opened' can follow verbs in certain structures (e.g., "I saw the box opened"), it doesn't fit directly after an object like 'her' to describe her action in this common structure with 'see'. "I saw her opened" is grammatically incorrect in this context.
2. **opening:** This is the present participle (-ing form) of 'open'. Using the present participle after 'saw her' indicates that the speaker saw the action of 'opening' in progress. "I saw her opening your cupboard" means the speaker witnessed her in the act of opening the cupboard. This is a grammatically correct and common structure after verbs of perception.
3. **to opening:** This option uses the infinitive marker 'to' followed by the -ing form. This combination ("to + -ing") is generally incorrect in standard English grammar, except in specific cases where the -ing form is part of a noun phrase or follows a preposition (e.g., "looking forward to seeing you"). It is not correct after 'saw her'.

4. **to open:** This is the infinitive form of 'open'. The infinitive without 'to' (the base form 'open') can follow 'see' when describing the whole action (e.g., "I saw her open your cupboard"). However, the full infinitive 'to open' is not typically used directly after the object following 'see'. While 'to open' is a valid verb form, it doesn't fit this specific grammatical construction with 'saw her'.

Conclusion on the Correct Verb Form

Based on the analysis, both 'open' (base form) and 'opening' (present participle) can potentially follow "I saw her" to describe the action of opening. "I saw her open..." implies seeing the completion, while "I saw her opening..." implies seeing the action in progress.

The provided options include 'opening' and 'to open'. As discussed, 'to open' is not the standard form used here. 'opening' is a valid and common form to describe the action in progress. Therefore, 'opening' is the most appropriate choice among the given options that fits the grammatical structure and conveys a likely meaning (seeing the action in progress).

Verb Form	Structure After 'See Object'	Meaning	Example
Base form (open)	See + Object + Base Form	Witnessed the complete action	I saw her open the door.
Present Participle (opening)	See + Object + -ing Form	Witnessed the action in progress	I saw her opening the door.
Infinitive with 'to' (to open)	Not typically used		
Past Participle (opened)	See + Object + Past Participle (passive meaning)	Witnessed the object in that state (action done to it)	I saw the door opened. (The door was already open or being opened by someone else)

In the sentence "I saw her _____ your cupboard," selecting 'opening' indicates that the speaker saw the person in the act of opening the cupboard. This is a correct and natural-sounding sentence structure.

Revision Table: Verbs of Perception

Verb	Examples
See	I saw him cross the street. (Complete action) I saw him crossing the street. (Action in progress)
Hear	I heard her sing a song. (Complete action) I heard her singing a song. (Action in progress)
Watch	They watched the children play. (Complete action) They watched the children playing. (Action in progress)
Feel	I felt the ground shake. (Complete action) I felt the ground shaking. (Action in progress)
Notice	He noticed someone enter the room. (Complete action) He noticed someone entering the room. (Action in progress)

Additional Information on Verb Forms

The choice between the base form and the -ing form after verbs of perception often depends on the nuance the speaker wants to convey. The base form emphasizes the completed event, while the -ing form emphasizes the ongoing nature of the event at the time it was perceived.

- Using the base form is common when describing a quick event or a single action.
- Using the -ing form is common when describing an action that continued for some time or was interrupted.

In the given sentence, "I saw her opening your cupboard," it highlights the action happening at the moment the speaker saw her.

190. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding Sentence Correction and Verb Tense

The question asks us to identify the most appropriate substitution for the underlined phrase "the devastating floods that inundate homes" in the sentence: "Australia had to deploy the army to tackle the devastating floods that inundate homes, schools and airports in the country's northeastern part." We need to analyze the context and grammar of the sentence to choose the best option.

Analyzing the Original Sentence Structure and Tense

The sentence describes a past event: Australia **had to deploy** the army. This action was taken to tackle devastating floods that affected areas. The phrase "that inundate homes" uses the relative pronoun "that" referring to "the devastating floods". The verb "inundate" is in the present tense. However, since the deployment of the army happened in the past to tackle these floods, the action of the floods (inundating homes) likely also happened in the past and was completed or ongoing at that time.

Using the present tense "inundate" here feels awkward and grammatically inconsistent with the rest of the sentence, which is in the past tense ("had to deploy", "tackle" implies tackling past floods). Therefore, an improvement is likely needed.

Evaluating the Substitution Options

Let's examine each option provided for substituting "the devastating floods that inundate homes":

1. the devastating floods what inundate homes
2. the devastating floods that were inundating homes
3. the devastating floods that inundated homes
4. No improvement

Option 1: the devastating floods what inundate homes

- This option uses "what" instead of "that" or "which" as the relative pronoun. While "what" can sometimes act as a pronoun meaning "that which", it is generally not used to introduce a relative clause modifying a specific noun like "floods".
- It also keeps the verb "inundate" in the present tense, which, as discussed, clashes with the past context of the main sentence.
- This option is grammatically incorrect.

Option 2: the devastating floods that were inundating homes

- This option uses the past continuous tense ("were inundating"). The past continuous tense describes an action that was ongoing at a specific point in the past.
- While grammatically possible and it puts the inundation in the past, the simple past tense is often sufficient and more concise when referring to a completed action or the state resulting from a past event. In this context, the emphasis seems to be on the fact that the floods did inundate the areas, causing the devastation, rather than the duration of the inundation itself relative to the army deployment.

Option 3: the devastating floods that inundated homes

- This option uses the simple past tense ("inundated"). This aligns well with the past context of the main sentence ("had to deploy", "tackle").
- The simple past tense "inundated" indicates that the floods completed the action of inundating the homes, schools, and airports in the past, which caused the devastation that required the army's deployment.
- This tense choice provides consistency with the rest of the sentence and accurately reflects a completed action in the past.

Option 4: No improvement

- As analyzed, the original sentence uses the present tense "inundate" in a context that requires a past tense verb to agree with the main verb "had to deploy". Therefore, improvement is needed.

Conclusion on Verb Tense and Substitution

Comparing the options, Option 3, "the devastating floods that inundated homes," uses the simple past tense, which is the most appropriate tense to describe the action of the floods in the context of a past event (the deployment of the army to tackle these floods). It creates grammatical consistency within the sentence.

Phrase	Verb Tense	Consistency with Past Context	Grammatical Correctness
that inundate homes (Original)	Present Simple	Inconsistent	Inconsistent Tense
what inundate homes (Option 1)	Present Simple	Inconsistent	Incorrect Pronoun & Tense
that were inundating homes (Option 2)	Past Continuous	Consistent	Grammatically Possible, but Simple Past is often preferred for completed action/result
that inundated homes (Option 3)	Past Simple	Consistent	Correct

Therefore, the most appropriate option to substitute the underlined segment is "the devastating floods that inundated homes".

Revision Table: Key Grammar Points

Grammar Concept	Explanation	Example (Relevant)
Verb Tense Agreement	Verbs in a sentence should generally agree in tense, especially when describing related events in a specific timeframe (past, present, future).	Incorrect: He walks yesterday. Correct: He walked yesterday.
Simple Past Tense	Used for actions that were completed at a specific point in the past.	The floods inundated the town last week.
Past Continuous Tense	Used for actions that were ongoing at a specific point in the past, often interrupted by another action or to set a scene.	While the floods were inundating the town, the army arrived.
Relative Pronouns (that, which, what)	Used to introduce relative clauses. "That" and "which" refer to nouns; "what" refers to "the thing(s) that".	The house that was flooded. (Correct) The house what was flooded. (Incorrect)

Additional Information on Relative Clauses and Tense

A relative clause, like "that inundate homes" or "that inundated homes", provides extra information about the noun it follows ("floods"). The verb tense within the relative clause should logically fit the context of the main sentence and the time frame being discussed.

In this sentence, the main clause establishes a past context ("Australia had to deploy..."). The floods and their action of inundating happened before or at the time the army was deployed to tackle the situation. Therefore, a past tense verb in the relative clause describing the inundation is required for consistency.

Consider the difference between simple past and past continuous in relative clauses:

- **Simple Past ("that inundated"):** Focuses on the completed action of inundation. It tells us the floods did cause the inundation. This is suitable when the focus is on the fact that the event happened and its result (the devastation).
- **Past Continuous ("that were inundating"):** Focuses on the action being in progress. This might be used if the sentence was describing something that happened concurrently with the ongoing inundation, e.g., "Rescuers saved people from the homes that were still inundating." However, in the given sentence, which describes tackling the overall problem of devastating floods, the simple past "inundated" is more direct and appropriate for describing the completed effect of the floods.

Choosing the correct tense ensures clarity and grammatical correctness in describing past events and their consequences, such as devastating floods requiring army intervention.

191. **Answer: a**

Explanation:

Finding the Antonym of AGILE

The question asks us to find the antonym of the word "AGILE" from the given options. An antonym is a word that has the opposite meaning of another word.

Understanding the Word AGILE

The word "AGILE" describes someone or something that is able to move quickly and easily. It suggests flexibility, speed, and nimbleness. For example, an agile athlete can change direction rapidly, or an agile mind can quickly understand new ideas.

Analyzing the Options for the Antonym of AGILE

Let's look at each option provided and determine its meaning:

- **Lethargic:** This word describes a state of being slow, sluggish, and lacking energy or enthusiasm. Someone who is lethargic moves slowly and with difficulty, the opposite of moving quickly and easily.
- **Nimble:** This word is very close in meaning to "AGILE". It also describes the ability to move quickly and lightly.
- **Strong:** This word describes having power or force. While a strong person might also be agile, strength itself is not the same as the ability to move quickly and easily.
- **Confused:** This word describes a state of being unable to think clearly or understand something. It relates to mental state, not physical movement.

Identifying the Opposite Meaning of AGILE

We are looking for the word that means the opposite of being able to move quickly and easily (AGILE).

- AGILE means quick, easy movement.
- Lethargic means slow, sluggish movement (or lack of energy for movement).
- Nimble means quick, light movement (similar to AGILE).
- Strong means powerful.
- Confused means mentally unclear.

Comparing these meanings, "Lethargic" is the most direct opposite of "AGILE". If someone is agile, they are quick and lively in movement. If they are lethargic, they are slow and sluggish.

Conclusion: Antonym for AGILE

Based on the definitions, the word that is the antonym of "AGILE" is "Lethargic".

Word	Meaning	Relationship to AGILE
AGILE	Able to move quickly and easily	Original Word
Lethargic	Slow, sluggish, lacking energy	Opposite (Antonym)
Nimble	Quick and light in movement	Similar (Synonym)
Strong	Having power or force	Different concept
Confused	Unable to think clearly	Unrelated concept

Revision Table: Words and Antonyms

Word	Meaning	Antonym
AGILE	Moving quickly and easily	Lethargic
Lethargic	Slow and without energy	AGILE (or energetic)

Additional Information: Antonyms and Synonyms

Understanding antonyms and synonyms is important for building vocabulary and improving language skills. Antonyms are words with opposite meanings, while synonyms are words with similar meanings.

- **Antonyms:** These words provide contrast. Examples include: hot/cold, big/small, happy/sad.
- **Synonyms:** These words provide alternative ways to say something similar. Examples include: happy/joyful, big/large, fast/quick.

Some words can have multiple antonyms depending on the specific context or aspect of meaning being contrasted. However, for the word "AGILE" in terms of physical movement, "Lethargic" is a standard antonym.

192. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding Systems of Government

The question asks us to identify a specific type of government system. Let's break down the description provided: "A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God." This means the government is run by religious leaders, who claim to govern based on divine authority.

Now, let's examine the given options and their meanings:

Term	Definition
Aristocracy	A form of government in which power is held by the nobility or a privileged upper class.
Oligarchy	A small group of people having control of a country, organization, or institution.
Theocracy	A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God or a god.
Plutocracy	Government by the wealthy.

Analyzing the Options

Let's compare each option's definition to the question's description:

- **Aristocracy:** Rule by the nobility doesn't match "priests rule in the name of God".
- **Oligarchy:** Rule by a small group is too general; it doesn't specify that the rulers are priests acting on divine authority.
- **Theocracy:** This definition explicitly matches the description provided: "A system of government in which priests rule in the name of God".
- **Plutocracy:** Rule by the wealthy doesn't match the description involving priests and divine authority.

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate word for a system of government where priests rule in the name of God is Theocracy.

Identifying the Correct Term

The term Theocracy comes from Greek words: *θεός* (theos), meaning "god," and *κράτος* (kratos), meaning "power" or "rule." Thus, Theocracy literally means "rule by god" or "rule in the name of god," often exercised through religious figures like priests.

Therefore, a government system where priests rule in the name of God is correctly identified as a Theocracy.

Revision Table: Types of Government

Term	Description	Example
Aristocracy	Rule by the nobility or privileged class.	Historically, some monarchies with powerful noble houses.
Oligarchy	Rule by a small, often elite, group.	Often seen in historical city-states or powerful councils.
Theocracy	Rule by religious leaders in the name of God.	Vatican City, historical examples like ancient Egypt (Pharaoh as divine ruler) or some medieval states influenced heavily by the church.
Plutocracy	Rule by the wealthy.	Can manifest in societies where wealth strongly dictates political power.

Additional Information on Government Systems

Understanding different systems of government helps in comprehending political structures throughout history and in the modern world. Here are a few more related terms:

- **Democracy:** A system where the whole population or all the eligible members of a state, typically through elected representatives, are involved in making decisions.

- **Monarchy:** A form of government with a monarch (like a king or queen) at the head. This position is often hereditary.
- **Republic:** A state in which supreme power is held by the people and their elected representatives, and which has an elected or nominated president rather than a monarch.
- **Autocracy:** A system of government by one person with absolute power.
- **Dictatorship:** A country governed by a dictator; a ruler with total power over a country, typically one who has obtained power by force.

These terms highlight the diverse ways societies have organized themselves politically, based on who holds power and how they obtain it.

193. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Passage: Dard Aryans in Ladakh

The question asks about the main topic discussed in the first paragraph of the provided passage. To answer this, we need to carefully read and understand the content presented in the initial part of the text.

Analyzing the First Paragraph Content

The first paragraph begins by locating the villages of the Dard Tribes: Dha, Hanu, Garkone, and Darchik, stating they are about 200 km from Leh, situated on both sides of the Indus River. It identifies them as Buddhist Dard Tribes and collectively refers to their villages as the "Aryan valley".

It then delves into the origin of the name 'Dard', explaining it comes from the Sanskrit word 'Daradas', meaning 'people who live on hillsides'. The paragraph quotes Virendra Bangroo, highlighting that the people of this region are culturally and linguistically distinct from others in Ladakh.

Furthermore, it mentions a theory among researchers suggesting that the "Aryans of Ladakh" or "Brokpas" might be descendants of soldiers from Alexander's army.

Finally, it notes that the Dard Aryans do not document their history.

Evaluating the Options Based on the First Paragraph

Let's examine each option in light of the information presented in the first paragraph:

- Option 1: **who the Dard Aryans are.** The first paragraph explicitly introduces the Dard Aryans, stating where they live, their tribal and religious identity (Buddhist Dard Tribes), the name of their region ("Aryan valley"), the origin of their name, their cultural/linguistic uniqueness, and a potential historical origin linked to Alexander's army. This option directly aligns with the descriptive nature of the first paragraph.
- Option 2: **the concerns of Dard Aryans.** The first paragraph does not discuss the problems or concerns faced by the Dard Aryans. Topics like modernization, migration, limited resources, and threats to their heritage are discussed in later paragraphs.
- Option 3: **what the demands of Dard Aryans are.** The demands of the Dard Aryans, such as setting up a tribal hostel or declaring the area a heritage village, are mentioned in the final paragraph of the passage, not the first.
- Option 4: **the customs of Dard Aryans.** The customs, such as rearing goats and sheep, their festival calendar, agriculture dependence, apricot varieties, and grape-wine popularity, are detailed in the second paragraph. The first paragraph does not focus on these aspects.

Conclusion

Based on the detailed analysis, the first paragraph serves as an introduction to the Dard Aryans. It provides fundamental information about their location, identity, name, cultural characteristics, and potential ancestry. Therefore, the main topic of the first paragraph is clearly "who the Dard Aryans are".

Revision Table: Passage Analysis Key Points

Paragraph	Main Topic Covered
First Paragraph	Introduction to Dard Aryans: Location, identity, name origin, cultural uniqueness, potential ancestry.
Second Paragraph	Lifestyle and Customs: Rearing animals, solar calendar, agriculture, apricots, grapes, grape-wine, traditional practices (worshipping nature).
Third Paragraph	Threats and Challenges: Modernization, migration, religious conversion, population decrease, marriage outside the tribe, struggle between tradition and modernity, restrictions after Kargil War, limited resources, need for education/employment outside the region.
Fourth Paragraph	Demands and Aspirations: Need for government support, tribal hostel, heritage village status for tourism.

Additional Information: The Dard Tribes

The Dard people are an Indo-Aryan ethnolinguistic group who inhabit parts of Northern Pakistan and Northwestern India (primarily Ladakh). The Dardic languages are a sub-group of the Indo-Aryan languages.

- The passage focuses on the Buddhist Dard Tribes living in specific villages in Ladakh, often referred to as the "Aryan valley".
- Their culture and language are noted as distinct from other communities in Ladakh.
- The theory of descent from Alexander's soldiers is one of several hypotheses about their origins, though the community itself reportedly does not document this history.
- Like many traditional communities, they face challenges from external influences and socio-economic pressures, leading to migration and cultural shifts.
- Efforts are being made by researchers and potentially the community to preserve their unique cultural heritage.

194. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Main Concern of the Dard Aryans from the Passage

The question asks us to identify the primary concern of the Dard Aryan community based on the information given in the passage. To answer this, we need to carefully read the text and look for statements that express the worries or threats faced by the community, as perceived by researchers and the tribals themselves.

Analyzing the Passage for Dard Aryan Concerns

The passage discusses various aspects of the Dard Aryan community, including their location, origin theories, lifestyle, agriculture, and challenges. Several points highlight their concerns:

- The passage states, "A number of researchers, as well as the tribals, perceive a threat to the heritage of the community owing to modernisation, migration and religious conversion."
- It mentions the community is "struggling to find a balance between modernity and traditional values."
- It notes that migration for livelihood leads Dard men to marry outside the tribe, despite a prohibition aimed at keeping the gene pool intact.
- Limited local resources and harsh conditions necessitate migration for education and employment.
- The tribals have demanded government help to preserve their identity and improve local opportunities (tribal hostel, heritage village status).

From these points, the overarching theme is the challenge of preserving their unique cultural identity and traditions in the face of external and internal pressures.

Evaluating the Given Options

Let's examine each option in the context of the passage:

1. some people are converting their religion.

The passage mentions religious conversion as one factor contributing to the threat to heritage. However, it's listed alongside modernisation and migration as reasons for a larger threat, suggesting it is a component of the concern rather than the main concern itself.

2. people of the community are becoming modern.

Modernisation is also listed as a reason for the threat to heritage. The struggle to balance modernity and traditional values is a manifestation of this. Like religious conversion, it's a cause or aspect of a broader concern.

3. their heritage is facing a threat.

This statement directly reflects the explicit phrasing used in the passage: "A number of researchers, as well as the tribals, perceive a threat to the heritage of the community..." This is presented as the core issue that stems from factors like modernisation, migration, and conversion.

4. many people are migrating from the villages.

Migration is mentioned as a consequence of limited resources and harsh conditions, and also as a factor contributing to the threat to heritage (e.g., through marrying outsiders). While migration is a significant challenge with various impacts, the passage frames the 'threat to heritage' as the overall concern arising partly from this migration.

Conclusion on the Main Concern

Based on the direct statement in the passage and the way various challenges are described as contributing to this central issue, the main concern of the Dard Aryans, as presented in the text, is that their unique heritage is under threat.

Issue Mentioned	Is it the Main Concern?	Explanation
Religious conversion	No	A factor contributing to the threat to heritage.
Modernisation	No	A factor contributing to the threat to heritage; struggle to balance tradition.
Migration	No	A consequence of conditions and a factor contributing to the threat to heritage (e.g., marrying outsiders).
Threat to heritage	Yes	Explicitly stated as perceived by researchers and tribals, caused by modernisation, migration, and conversion.

Revision Table: Key Concerns of Dard Aryans

Concern/Threat	Source in Passage
Threat to Heritage	Explicitly stated by researchers and tribals.
Impacts of Modernisation	Leads to struggle between tradition and modernity, contributes to heritage threat.
Impacts of Migration	Due to lack of resources/education/jobs; leads to marrying outside tribe, contributes to heritage threat.
Religious Conversion	Contributes to the threat to heritage.
Maintaining Gene Pool/Identity	Prohibition on marrying outsiders mentioned, but challenged by migration.
Lack of Local Opportunities	Limited resources, harsh weather/terrain forcing migration.

Additional Information on Dard Aryans and Passage Analysis

The Dard Aryans are an indigenous community in Ladakh, known for their distinct culture. Passages like this one are common in reading comprehension exercises to test your ability to identify the main idea and supporting details. When asked for the "main concern," look for statements that summarize or explicitly mention what the community or experts view as the primary problem or threat they face. Often, several issues are mentioned, but one overarching issue encompasses the others.

The passage highlights the vulnerability of small, distinct cultures to external influences and socio-economic changes, a theme relevant to many indigenous communities globally.

195. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding Dard Aryan Community Demands

The question asks about the specific demands made by the Dard Aryans to the government, based on the provided passage about the community living near Leh in what is known as the "Aryan valley". To answer this accurately, we need to carefully read the passage and identify any explicit statements about what the Dard Aryans have requested from the authorities.

Identifying Demands in the Passage

Let's scan the passage for mentions of the Dard Aryan community's interaction with or requests to the government. The final paragraph of the passage directly addresses this point:

"Members of the community said there are only three high schools in their villages and very limited resources for livelihood — mainly because of the harsh weather and difficult terrain. As such, they have no option but to migrate to cities for higher

education and employment. They have demanded that the government set up a tribal hostel and declare the "Aryan valley" a heritage village to boost tourism."

This sentence clearly states two specific demands made by the community members:

- Set up a tribal hostel.
- Declare the "Aryan valley" a heritage village.

The passage also mentions that declaring it a heritage village would help boost tourism, which could indirectly improve livelihood, but the explicit demand is for the designation itself and the hostel.

Evaluating the Options based on the Passage

Now let's compare the identified demands from the passage with the given options:

1. to set up a tribal hostel and declare the Aryan Valley a heritage village
2. to boost tourism and take up development work in the valley
3. to stop migration of people and set up a school
4. to provide livelihood and establish a tribal hostel

Let's analyze each option:

- **Option 1: to set up a tribal hostel and declare the Aryan Valley a heritage village** – This option perfectly matches the demands explicitly stated in the last sentence of the passage.
- **Option 2: to boost tourism and take up development work in the valley** – Boosting tourism is mentioned as a *potential outcome* of declaring it a heritage village, not the primary demand itself. Development work is mentioned as restricted after the Kargil War, but not listed as a demand from the community in this context.
- **Option 3: to stop migration of people and set up a school** – The passage explains *why* people migrate (lack of education/livelihood resources like schools), but "stopping migration" is not stated as a demand. Setting up a school is also not the precise demand; they mention having only three high schools, implying a need for better educational access, but the stated demand is specifically for a *tribal hostel* to support those migrating for education.

- **Option 4: to provide livelihood and establish a tribal hostel** – Establishing a tribal hostel is one of the stated demands. However, "to provide livelihood" is a general need mentioned as a reason for migration, but the passage doesn't say their specific *demand* is for the government to "provide livelihood" in a broad sense. The specific actions demanded are the hostel and heritage village declaration.

Conclusion: Identifying the Correct Demands

Based on the direct statements in the passage, the demands of the Dard Aryans from the government are precisely to set up a tribal hostel and declare the Aryan Valley a heritage village. Option 1 aligns perfectly with this information.

Demand as Stated in Passage	Matches Option 1?	Matches Option 2?	Matches Option 3?	Matches Option 4?
Set up a tribal hostel	Yes	No	No (Partially, hostel vs school)	Yes
Declare Aryan Valley a heritage village	Yes	No	No	No
Combined demands	Yes	No	No	No (Only partial match)

Therefore, option 1 accurately captures both specific demands mentioned in the passage.

Revision Table: Understanding Dard Aryan Community Context

Aspect	Description based on Passage
Location	Villages near Leh, on both sides of Indus River (Dha, Hanu, Garkone, Darchik), called "Aryan valley".
Inhabitants	Buddhist Dard Tribes (Dard Aryans or Brokpas).
Etymology of 'Dard'	From Sanskrit 'Daradas', meaning people on hillsides.
Cultural/Linguistic identity	Different from other parts of Ladakh.
Possible origin theory	Descendants of soldiers from Alexander's army (over 2000 years ago).
History Documentation	Do not document their history.
Livelihood	Rear goat and sheep, mainly dependent on agriculture (apricots, grapes).
Culture/Traditions	Festivals based on solar calendar, some follow original customs worshipping trees, rivers, mountains (traditions possibly 5000 years old).
Threats to Heritage	Modernisation, migration, religious conversion.
Population	Around 4,000.
Marriage Customs	Prohibit marriage with outsiders to keep gene pool intact (but migration/marrying outside increasing).
Challenges	Finding balance between modernity and tradition, restricted development post-Kargil war, limited high schools, limited livelihood resources due to harsh weather/terrain, migration for education/employment.
Demands from Government	Set up a tribal hostel; Declare the "Aryan valley" a heritage village (to boost tourism).

Additional Information: Dard Aryans and Cultural Preservation

The passage highlights the unique cultural and linguistic identity of the Dard Aryans and the challenges they face due to external factors like modernisation and migration. Their demand for declaring the "Aryan valley" a heritage village indicates a desire to preserve their distinct identity and potentially leverage tourism as a means of economic support while highlighting their history. The request for a tribal hostel suggests a practical need to support community members, particularly youth, who must leave the valley for education or work, perhaps helping them maintain ties with their culture while pursuing opportunities elsewhere. Research like that conducted by Virendra Bangroo is crucial in documenting and preserving the heritage of communities like the Dard Aryans who do not document their own history.

196. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Dard Aryans and Their Ancient Past

The question asks which statement from the passage best indicates that the Dard Aryans community has an ancient past. To answer this, we need to carefully read the passage and evaluate each option based on the information provided about the Dard Aryans and their history.

The passage introduces the Dard Tribes inhabiting villages near Leh, often called the "Aryan valley". It mentions that the word 'Dard' comes from a Sanskrit word 'Daradas'. It also discusses potential origins, including a theory about descent from Alexander's army soldiers from over 2,000 years ago. Crucially, it includes insights from researcher Virendra Bangroo regarding their traditions and history.

Analyzing the Statements

Let's examine each statement provided as an option:

- Statement 1: "Dar Aryans rear goat and sheep for milk and meat, and their festivals are based on the solar calendar."
While these are cultural practices, rearing livestock and using a solar calendar are not unique indicators of a community's *ancient* origins. Many communities, both ancient and modern, engage in these activities. This statement describes aspects of their lifestyle but doesn't strongly point to a deep historical timeline compared to other options.
- Statement 2: "The word 'Dard' is derived from a Sanskrit word, 'Daradas', which means people who live on hillsides"
This statement gives insight into the etymology (word origin) of the term 'Dard' and its link to Sanskrit. The Sanskrit language itself has ancient roots in the Indian subcontinent. However, stating the word's origin doesn't directly provide the age of the Dard Aryan community or their traditions. It speaks to a linguistic connection, which is a historical link, but not necessarily the *best* indicator of how ancient the community *itself* or its *practices* are.
- Statement 3: "Bangroo is of the view that their traditions go back 5,000 years; those who still follow the original customs worship trees, rivers and mountains."
This statement directly quotes a researcher, Virendra Bangroo, who suggests that the traditions of the Dard Aryans are very old, potentially dating back 5,000 years. It also links these ancient traditions to specific practices like worshipping trees, rivers, and mountains, which are often associated with ancient forms of nature worship. A claim of traditions dating back 5,000 years is a strong assertion about the community's ancient past.
- Statement 4: "Some scholars think that they might have descended from the soldiers in Alexander's army who had come about 2000 years ago."
This statement presents one line of thought about the Dard Aryans' origins, suggesting a possible descent from Alexander's army soldiers who arrived around 2,000 years ago. While 2,000 years is a significant period and indicates an ancient connection, it is less remote in time compared to the 5,000 years mentioned in Statement 3. The question asks for the statement that *best* indicates an ancient past, and 5,000 years is a longer duration than 2,000 years, suggesting a deeper antiquity based on the information presented.

Conclusion

Comparing the statements, the view expressed by researcher Virendra Bangroo, stating that the traditions of the Dard Aryans go back 5,000 years, is the most direct and strongest indication among the given options pointing towards the community having a significantly ancient past. The other options provide historical context or cultural practices, but none offer a timeframe as old as 5,000 years for their traditions.

Comparison of Statements

Statement	Indication of Ancient Past	Analysis
Rearing animals, solar calendar	Weak	Common practices, not specifically indicative of ancient origin.
Word 'Dard' from Sanskrit 'Daradas'	Moderate	Linguistic link to ancient language, but doesn't age the community/traditions directly.
Traditions go back 5,000 years; worship nature	Strongest	Direct claim about the age of traditions (5,000 years) and linked ancient practices.
Descended from Alexander's army (2,000 years ago)	Strong	Suggests ancient lineage, but the timeframe (2,000 years) is less than 5,000 years.

Revision Table: Key Details about Dard Aryans

Important Facts from the Passage

Feature	Description from Passage
Location	Villages of Dha, Hanu, Garkone, Darchik (near Leh), "Aryan valley"
Inhabitants	Buddhist Dard Tribes
Origin Theories	'Dard' from Sanskrit 'Daradas'; Possible descent from Alexander's army soldiers (2,000 years ago)
Bangroo's View on Traditions	Go back 5,000 years; original customs include worshipping trees, rivers, mountains
Livelihood	Agriculture (apricots, grapes), rearing goat and sheep
Cultural Aspects	Culturally and linguistically different from other Ladakhis; Festivals based on solar calendar; Prohibit marriage with outsiders to keep gene pool intact
Challenges	Threat from modernisation, migration, religious conversion; Migration for education/employment; Limited resources; Restrictions due to border proximity
Current Status	Community numbers about 4,000; Many embraced Islam/Buddhism; Dard men migrating and marrying outside tribe

Additional Information: Studying Ancient Communities and Cultural Heritage

Understanding the ancient past of communities like the Dard Aryans involves various fields of study, including history, archaeology, linguistics, anthropology, and genetics. Researchers use different methods to piece together the history of groups that may not have written records.

- **Oral Traditions:** Stories, songs, and rituals passed down through generations can contain valuable historical information, although interpretation can be

complex.

- **Linguistic Analysis:** Studying the language spoken by a community and comparing it to other languages can reveal ancient connections and migration patterns.
- **Archaeology:** Excavating sites provides physical evidence of past life, including tools, dwelling structures, burial practices, and artifacts that indicate lifestyle and age.
- **Genetic Studies:** Analyzing DNA can shed light on the ancestry, migration routes, and genetic relationships between populations, sometimes confirming or challenging historical narratives.
- **Anthropological Studies:** Examining social structures, customs, beliefs, and traditional practices (like the nature worship mentioned) helps understand cultural continuity and change over time.

The passage highlights the importance of preserving cultural heritage, as modernisation, migration, and conversion pose threats to traditional ways of life for the Dard Aryans. Setting up museums, as mentioned in the passage, is one way to archive and preserve the cultural heritage for future generations and researchers.

The challenge faced by the Dard Aryans in balancing modernity and tradition is common for many indigenous or distinct communities around the world. Migration for livelihood and education can lead to cultural dilution, while maintaining strict traditions like prohibiting outside marriage can be difficult in the modern world.

Your Personal Exams Guide

197. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Dard Tribes and the Aryan Valley

This question requires a thorough reading of the provided passage concerning the Dard Tribes, who inhabit regions near Leh and are often referred to as the inhabitants of the **Aryan valley**. The passage offers details about their geographical location, historical origins, cultural practices, economic activities, the challenges they face, and their current societal state. Our task is to critically evaluate each

statement provided in the options against the information presented in the text to identify the statement that is **NOT true**.

Evaluating Statements about the Aryan Valley Community

We will now analyze each of the given statements in relation to the facts presented in the passage about the Dard Aryans and the **Aryan valley** community.

Statement 1: Migration for Education and Employment

The passage explicitly states: "As such, they have no option but to migrate to cities for higher education and employment." This sentence directly confirms that **Dard Aryans** do indeed need to migrate to urban areas for better educational and employment opportunities. Hence, this statement is considered **true** based on the text.

Statement 2: Local Schools and Livelihood Resources

According to the passage, "Members of the community said there are only three high schools in their villages and very limited resources for livelihood — mainly because of the harsh weather and difficult terrain." This information directly supports the claim that their villages possess only three high schools and face **limited resources for livelihood** due to environmental factors. Therefore, this statement is also regarded as **true**.

Statement 3: Cultural and Linguistic Comparison

The passage provides a direct observation from Virendra Bangroo: "people of this region are **culturally and linguistically different** from those in other parts of Ladakh". In contrast, the statement asserts that "The Aryans are culturally and linguistically the same as the other people of Ladakh." This assertion directly contradicts the information given in the passage. Consequently, this statement is determined to be **NOT true** according to the text.

Statement 4: Geographical and Climatic Conditions

The passage addresses the difficulties faced by the community, noting they have "limited resources for livelihood — mainly because of the **harsh weather and difficult terrain**." This description confirms that the valley is characterized by a difficult terrain and experiences harsh weather conditions. Thus, this statement is factual according to the passage and is considered **true**.

Final Determination: Identifying the Untrue Statement

Upon careful review and comparison of all statements with the details provided in the passage, statement 3 emerges as the only one that is factually incorrect based on the text. The passage clearly indicates that the inhabitants of the **Aryan valley** possess distinct cultural and linguistic traits that differentiate them from the general population of Ladakh, rather than being the same.

Therefore, the statement that is NOT true according to the passage is: **The Aryans are culturally and linguistically the same as the other people of Ladakh.**

198. Answer: b

Explanation:

Analyzing the Sentence Completion Question

The question asks us to select the most appropriate word to fill in the blank in the sentence: "We cannot postpone today's discussion on the issue of security of the colony _____ it is urgent."

We need a word that logically connects the two parts of the sentence. The first part states that the discussion cannot be postponed. The second part states that the issue is urgent. There is a clear relationship between these two ideas. The urgency of the issue is the reason why the discussion cannot be postponed.

Evaluating the Options for Filling the Blank

Let's look at the provided options and see which word best fits this relationship:

- **in case:** This phrase is used to talk about something you do to be prepared for a possible future situation. For example, "Take an umbrella in case it rains." It introduces a condition or possibility, not a reason for a current action or inability to act. Using "in case" here would mean "We cannot postpone the discussion because there is a possibility that it is urgent in the future," which doesn't make sense in the context of the sentence stating "it is urgent" now.
- **because:** This word is used to introduce the reason or cause for something. For example, "I am happy because the sun is shining." In our sentence, "it is urgent" is the reason why "We cannot postpone today's discussion." This fits the logical connection perfectly.
- **therefore:** This word is used to introduce a result or consequence. For example, "It was raining; therefore, I stayed inside." It means "as a result of" or "consequently." Using "therefore" here would mean "We cannot postpone the discussion, as a result of it being urgent," which reverses the cause-and-effect relationship. The urgency is the cause, not the result, of not being able to postpone.
- **although:** This word is used to introduce a contrasting idea or a statement that makes the main statement seem surprising. For example, "Although it was raining, I went for a walk." It means "despite the fact that." Using "although" here would imply that despite the issue being urgent, we *could* postpone the discussion, which contradicts the first part of the sentence ("We cannot postpone").

Determining the Best Fit

Comparing the options, the word that correctly establishes the reason for not being able to postpone the discussion is "because". The urgency of the issue provides the justification for the inability to postpone the discussion.

The completed sentence reads: "We cannot postpone today's discussion on the issue of security of the colony **because** it is urgent."

Revision Table: Connectives Showing Relationship

Connective	Meaning / Usage	Example in Sentence
because	Introduces the reason or cause.	She succeeded because she worked hard.
therefore	Introduces the result or consequence.	He studied hard; therefore , he passed the exam.
although	Introduces a contrasting idea.	Although it was cold, we went outside.
in case	Introduces preparation for a possible future event.	Take a map in case you get lost.

Additional Information on Conjunctions of Cause

Words like 'because' are conjunctions of cause. They are used to connect a clause that explains the reason for the action or state described in the main clause. Other conjunctions that can express cause include 'since' and 'as', although 'because' is typically used when the reason is the most important part of the sentence or when answering a 'why' question.

Understanding how different connectives signal relationships (like cause-effect, contrast, condition, result) is key to choosing the correct word in sentence completion tasks. Always consider the logical connection between the two parts of the sentence.

199. Answer: c

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom 'Take Heart'

Let's explore the meaning of the idiom 'Take heart' and analyze the given options to find the most appropriate definition. Idioms are phrases or expressions whose

meaning cannot be deduced simply from the literal meaning of the individual words.

What Does 'Take Heart' Mean?

'Take heart' is an idiom used to tell someone to be brave or to feel encouraged, especially when they are experiencing a difficult or disappointing situation. It is about regaining courage or hope.

Analyzing the Options for 'Take Heart'

Let's look at each option provided for the meaning of 'Take heart':

- **Option 1:** to assess the situation
This means to evaluate or judge a situation. While understanding a situation is important, it is not the meaning of 'Take heart'. 'Take heart' is about an emotional state, not an analytical action.
- **Option 2:** to feel grieved
To feel grieved means to feel sad, sorrowful, or mournful, usually due to a loss. This is the opposite of being encouraged. Therefore, this option is incorrect.
- **Option 3:** encouraged and made to feel optimistic
This option perfectly matches the definition of 'Take heart'. When you 'take heart', you become encouraged and start to feel more hopeful or positive about the future, despite challenges.
- **Option 4:** to rebuke
To rebuke means to express sharp disapproval or criticism of someone because of their behavior or actions. This is completely unrelated to the meaning of 'Take heart'.

Confirming the Meaning of 'Take Heart'

Based on the analysis, the most appropriate meaning of the idiom 'Take heart' is to be encouraged and feel optimistic. It's often used to give someone hope during hard times.

Example:

After failing the first test, she started to feel discouraged, but her teacher told her to **take heart** and keep studying, as there were more opportunities to improve.

This example shows that 'take heart' is used in a context where someone needs encouragement to feel optimistic after a setback.

Revision Table: Key Idiom 'Take Heart'

Idiom	Meaning	Context/Usage
Take heart	To be encouraged; to feel optimistic or hopeful	Used to encourage someone facing difficulties or disappointments.

Additional Information: Other Idioms of Encouragement

There are many other idioms in English that convey similar ideas of encouragement or perseverance. Understanding these can help improve your vocabulary and comprehension.

- **Keep your chin up:** Remain cheerful in difficult circumstances.
- **Don't give up the ship:** Don't surrender or stop trying, even when facing major problems.
- **Hang in there:** Persevere; continue trying in a difficult situation.
- **Look on the bright side:** Be optimistic or cheerful in spite of difficulties.

Learning idioms like 'take heart' and others related to encouragement is helpful for mastering the English language.

200. Answer: a

Explanation:

Understanding the Idiom 'Get a Gold Star'

The idiom "Get a gold star" is commonly used in English to describe receiving recognition or praise for doing something well. It originates from the practice in many schools where teachers give gold star stickers to students who perform exceptionally well or behave appropriately.

Meaning of 'Get a Gold Star' Explained

When someone says you "get a gold star," they mean you deserve credit or a special mention for your efforts or achievement. It's a positive form of feedback.

Let's look at the options provided and determine which one best fits this meaning:

- **Option 1: to earn a merit point for doing well**
This option directly aligns with the idea of receiving recognition or a positive mark for good performance. A merit point is essentially a positive mark given for achievement or good behaviour.
- **Option 2: to obtain possession of something**
This refers to acquiring an object or thing. The idiom is about recognition, not physical possession.
- **Option 3: to get killed in war**
This is a morbid and completely unrelated meaning. The idiom is positive, not negative.
- **Option 4: to compliment someone**
This means to give praise to another person. The idiom "get a gold star" means to receive praise or recognition, not to give it.

Analyzing the Options for 'Get a Gold Star'

Based on the analysis, only Option 1 accurately reflects the common and understood meaning of the idiom "Get a gold star." It signifies earning a positive mark or recognition for a job well done or for behaving correctly.

Example Usage:

"You finished that difficult project ahead of schedule. You really deserve to get a gold star for your efficiency!"

Correct Meaning of 'Get a Gold Star'

The most appropriate meaning of the idiom 'Get a gold star' is indeed to earn a merit point or recognition for performing well.

Idiom Meaning Summary

Idiom	Meaning
Get a gold star	To earn recognition or a positive mark for good performance or behaviour.

Revision Table: Common Idioms

Reviewing Idioms

Idiom	Common Meaning
Break a leg	Good luck (especially before a performance)
Bite the bullet	To face a difficult situation with courage
Hit the road	To leave
On the ball	Alert, competent, and quick to react

Additional Information on English Idioms

Idioms are phrases or expressions whose meaning cannot be deduced simply from the ordinary meanings of their individual words. Understanding idioms is crucial for comprehending native English speakers and improving fluency.

- Idioms often have cultural or historical origins.
- They add colour and expressiveness to language.
- Learning idioms requires memorization and exposure through reading and listening.
- Context is vital in understanding how an idiom is used in a sentence.

The idiom "Get a gold star" is a simple yet effective way to convey earning positive recognition for achievement.

prepp

Your Personal Exams Guide